



# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 13TH, 1899.

NUMBER 24

## WILSON, SONS & CO., (LIMITED)

2, RUA DE S. PEDRO,  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

### AGENTS OF THE

*Pacific Steam Navigation Company*  
*Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.*  
*The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.*  
*The House Line of Steamers.*

### Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large work-shops and efficient plant are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, have depots at Las Palmas, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports, and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;  
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;  
The Transatlantic Steamship Company's;  
The New Zealand Shipping Company's,  
&c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depot on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—ditto.

Ballast supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, London, Cardiff, Las Palmas, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and La Plata.

## KING, FERREIRA & CO.

Successors to W. R. CASSIS & CO.

11, Rua 1ª de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO.

11, Rua da Quitanda, SIO PAULO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Sportswares, etc. etc.—are respectfully solicited.

## J. G. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'S SHIPS ETC., ETC

Provision Merchant,  
Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

## THOMSON'S SLOTTED RIVETS

Indispensable to Boot, Harness and all Leather Goods Manufacturers, and all general repairs in Mills, etc.



Can be had through all Ironmongers or merchants. Put up in Boxes of 1 gross or 1 lb. Samples and prices from Sole Makers, Bifurcated Rivet Co. Ltd., London, England. Sole agents Hampshire & Co., Rio de Janeiro.

## QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENCY IN SAO PAULO.

116 & 121 Rua da Quitanda.

Rua do Commercio, No 32

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

#### AGENTS FOR

Kalamazoo Railroad Velocipede and Car Co.,

GALENA OIL Co.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

### BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES,

BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.

General Agents in Brazil for

THE PRINCE LINE OF STEAMERS.

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co. L'd.

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

## A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECILCS SÃO FELIX.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1ª de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

## JOHN L. BISSET

128, Rua da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importer,  
and General Commission Merchant.

Sole agent in Rio of

The N. K. Fairbank Co., New York,  
Manufacturers of Cottelette.

P. O. Box No. 801.

## WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best material used and all work guaranteed

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

## THE HARRAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del.

### MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

## THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

## WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 25,000 locomotives and over 500,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars at one hour's notice.

For further information apply to their

Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. L'd.

58, Primeiro de Março,  
Rio de Janeiro

## AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1818.  
Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF  
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,  
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK  
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for  
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,  
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS  
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,  
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style  
FROM STEEL PLATES.

OUR SPECIAL ADVANTAGE IS TO PRINT ON THE BEST  
Special papers manufactured exclusively for  
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.  
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.  
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Short Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. O. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

I. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

## V. A. WENCESLAU GUIMARAES & Co.

### WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best quality in  
bottles, or in cases, and under the private name of the house.

Sole Agents for

BRANDY, BOTTLED & CO.

Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. PEREIRA & Co.

Bordeaux.

E. Remy Martin & Co.

Exporters of Brandy Wines

E. Remy Martin & Co.

Exporters of Cognac

Deniers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Moselle wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Ajuntadega 83.

## THE BRAZILIAN CONTRACTS CORPORATION LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—8 Great Winchester St  
London.

AGENCY IN RIO DE JANEIRO

49, RUA DO HOSPICIO, 1st floor.

Telegraphic Address:—Brazilian—Rio.

Executes contracts and furnishes material for railways  
water and land works, edifices and all other works;  
Sells and imports machinery and utensils for agriculture  
or any other branch of industry; imports  
merchandise of any and every description; constructs  
ships, launches, lighters, tow-boats, etc.;  
exports and accepts domestic produce on  
consignment.

All communications should be addressed to

The Brazilian Contracts Corporation, Ltd.

CARLOS F. MARGREAVES;

Resident Director.

## THE BRAZILIAN COAL COM- PANY, LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

of Cardiff and London

Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Depots in all the principal ports of the world.  
A constant and fresh supply of Cory's Morthyr Steam  
Coal always in stock.

Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc.  
effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Dépot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box 774

**Insurance.****PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.**

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of

March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

C. J. Cazaly, Agent.

2, Rua General Camará—1st floor.

**THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Capital..... £ 1,000,000 sterling

Reserved fund... £ 575,000 ..

Agent in Rio de Janeiro:

C. J. Cazaly.

2, Rua General Camará—1st floor.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

Capital (fully subscribed)..... £ 2,125,000

Reserve fund..... 973,245

Agents

Edward Ashworth &amp; Co.

No. 50, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro.

No. 21 A, Rua da Quitanda, São Paulo.

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.**

Capital..... £ 1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund... £ 1,328,751 ..

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

87, Rua 1º de Março—2nd floor.

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Youle &amp; Co.

No. 38, Rua 1º de Março.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. LD.**

Total funds on 31st Dec. 1896... £ 12,954,532

Authorized Capital..... " 3,000,000

Subscribed Capital..... " 2,750,000

Agents for Rio de Janeiro:

Pullen, Schmidt &amp; Co.

107, Rua da Quitanda.

**CHARLES HUE**

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rua Frouin No. 5 &amp; 7.

P. O. Box 991.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

Telephone 374.

**HAND BOOK OF RIO DE JANEIRO**

A SECOND EDITION of this useful guide book is now in course of revision and will be published at the earliest date possible. It will be considerably improved and enlarged. A few good advertisements will be received. For terms and other information apply to the Editor of *The Rio News*.

**Travellers' Directory.****São Paulo:**

Through express trains leave the Central station daily at 6 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. (dormitories); returning leaves S. Paulo at 5 a. m. and 7 p. m. (dormitories). Change of cars both ways at Tanbati.

Numerous steamers weekly for Santos, connecting with the São Paulo Railway.

**Cachambi and Lamy:**

Central Railway (São Paulo express) to Cruzeiro, thence by Minas and Rio Railway to destination.

**Juiz de Fora, Barbacena, Ouro Preto, etc.**

Through express trains leave Central station daily at 5 a. m. and 7 p. m. Connections with all branches along the main line (Linha do Centro) of that railway. Intermediate trains leave at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.—the first running through to Barbacena, and the second to Entre Rios.

**Bello Horizonte:**

Trains leave station of General Carneiro, on main line of Central railway, at 2:21 p. m. and 12:50 a. m.—the latter a mixed train.

**Petropolis:**

Barrage leaves the Pratinha pier at 6:30 and 8:50 a. m. (Sundays and holidays 7:00 a. m.) for Mandá pier to connect with railway to Petropolis and beyond; also at 4 p. m. for Petropolis. Sundays and holidays excepted. By all land route passengers leave Central Railway station by suburban trains at 4:30 p. m. for S. Francisco Xavier station (fare 400 reis) and there transfer to the adjoining station of Leopoldina Railway whence trains leave daily, Sundays and holidays included, at 4:55 p. m. for Petropolis.

Returning from Petropolis, the all land route trains leave at 6 a. m. Sundays and holidays, included, for S. Francisco Xavier station, where transfer is made to suburban train on Central Railway (additional fare 400 reis). The above trains leave Petropolis at 6 and 7:30 a. m. (except on Sundays and holidays) and 4:10 p. m. for Mandá pier and thence transfer to the 4:55 p. m. train for Petropolis. On Saturdays and holidays the above train leaves Petropolis at 4:05 p. m.

**Nova Friburgo:**

Barrage leaves the Praça das Marujas at 5:30 a. m. daily and at 2:30 p. m. on Saturdays, to connect with the Leopoldina Railway at Santa Anna de Marujas. Returning trains leave Nova Friburgo at 2:37 p. m. daily, and at 6:40 a. m. on Mondays. Excursion train leaves Marujas on Saturdays at 2:15 p. m. (fare leaves Rio at 2:30 p. m.), and returning leaves Friburgo at 6:40 a. m.

**Corcovado:**

Regular trains, week days, leave S. Jo. Cosme Velho, Laranjeiras, at 8 a. m. and 2 a. m. and 5:20 a. m. and 11:20 p. m. on Saturdays and 6:20 a. m. and 11:20 p. m. on Sundays and holidays, the hours are: ascending 6:20, 8:30 and 11 a. m.; descending 2:30, 4:45 and 8 p. m. Each train gives the excursionist half an hour on the summit.

**Official Directory**

U. S. LEGATION.—Petropolis. CHARLES PAGE

BRYAN, Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Ita

borary (opposite Custom House). Petropolis

D. M. C. H. PHIPPS, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 99, Rua

1,º de Março. EUGENE SEEGER, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 1, Rua

Visconde de Itaboraity (opposite Custom House).

WILLIAM G. WAGSTAFF, Consul General.

**Church Directory**

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Service is held every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There is a Celebration of the Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in the month at 11 a. m. and on the second and fourth Sundays at 5 a. m., also on Saints' Days according to announcements. Baptisms and marriages at 11 a. m. will be arranged with the Chaplain, or whom communications may be sent to Crasby & Co. 35 Rua do Ouvidor.

Irvine Crawshaw, M. A.,

British Chaplain

74 Rua Mendonça de Sá, Itaboraity.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo

de S. Joaquin, No. 175—Divine service in Portuguese

on Sundays. Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.;

Worship at 11 a. m. Biblical class to study the Holy

Scriptures, at 5 p. m. Gospel preaching at

6 1/2 p. m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study and preaching

at 7 p. m.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do

Café, English services at 12 a. m. Sundays. Prayer

meeting service Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Portuguese

services at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sundays; 7 p. m.

Wednesdays.—E. A. JILLY, Pastor. Sunday School

11 a. m. at Fabrica Carroca, Sundays, 11 a. m. and

4 p. m. Rev. FRANK WEDDERBURN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15, Travessa da

Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at

11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and at 7 p. m. Thursdays.

ALVARO E. DOS REIS, Pastor.

Residence: On the Church premises.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—No. 35, Rua de Sant' Anna.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and

7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

W. B. BAGBY, D. D., Pastor.

Caixa 352

IGREJA PRESBYTERIANA DO RIACHELO.—

No. 438, Rua do Anjo, Very. Edgardo do Riachuelo.

Services, Sundays 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Wednesdays

7 p. m. FRANKLIN H. NASCIMENTO, Pastor.

Primary school in the church building.

**Professional Directory**

Dr. William Frederick Eisenlohr, German Physician.

Office: 75, Rua General Camará, Consulting

hours from 12 to 3 p. m.

Dr. Brisay, Surgeon, graduate of the Faculty of

Paris. Specialist in diseases of females, urinary

passages. Radical cure of hernias, hemorrhoids,

tumors, surgical diseases of the bones, and surgical

operations. Consultations from 1 to 3 p. m. Rua da

Quitanda, No. 42.

Enéas M. Ferraz, lawyer, specialist in commercial and

civil cases, after long stay in London, is pleading in

S. Paulo. Office: Rua de Santa Theresia 11, 2º A—

S. Paulo.

**Miscellaneous.**

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 20

Rua d' Ajuda.—H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S

AGENCY.—Rua Sete de Setembro, No. 51.—On sale,

the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French,

German, Italian, Spanish and other languages.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING

ROOM.—31, Rua Gonçalves Dias.—Open from

noon to 6 p. m.—For terms, apply to Librarian.

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION.—Rest and Reading Room

20, Rua Camerino (formerly Imperatriz) 1st floor.

LUTHER, Missioner. Gifts of books, magazines,

papers, etc., also of left-off clothing, will be

gratefully received at the Mission, or at No. 27, Can-

delaria.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—

No. 39, Rua da Quitanda, 2nd floor. Rooms open

from noon to 10 o'clock p. m. Secretary, Mr. J. M.

President: Myron A. Clark, General Secretary,

R. A. W. Sloan, Hon. Treasurer.

**WEST COAST ITEMS.**

—The French minister in Ecuador has demanded of the government of that country full satisfaction and indemnification for the punishment inflicted on a Frenchman by the police.

—A Lima telegram of the 8th says that the revolutionary Col. Viscarra states in his manifesto that he will deposit his authority in the hands of Vice-President Billingshirst.

—A Lima telegram of the 10th says that the Japanese laborers established in the colonies of S. Nicolao, Ceré and Huvacho have revolted because of a question of wages. The Peruvians will get into serious trouble, if they are not careful.

—The Chilean press protests against the intervention of the United States in Latin-American affairs, and protests also against the reported purchase of an island in the Straits of Magellan for a coal deposit by that power. If the Chilean press had waited a few days before accepting those absurd telegrams from Pará, its protest would have inspired a little more respect.

—A Santiago telegram of the 7th inst. says that the government would be asked for information at the next session of congress in regard to the reports current of the intervention of the United States in the politics of Latin America. If the government can give any information we shall be glad to know what it is. If Uncle Sam is disposed to meddle with so rotten a business, he ought to be exposed.

—The government loses an opportunity of precluding protection for native industries, but scarcely a week passes without a proof being forthcoming that it neglects to practice what it preaches. Here is a recent proof. A German steamer has just brought out six cases of uniforms for the cadets of the military school, and fifteen or twenty more cases are expected to arrive by the two next boats.—*Chillean Times*, May 17.

**RIVER PLATE ITEMS.**

—The Brazilian minister at Buenos Aires, Dr. Cavalcanti Lacerda, gave a banquet in honor of President Roca on the 9th inst.

—A Montevideo telegram of the 8th says that the Uruguayan government has reimposed 48 hours quarantine on arrivals from Buenos Aires. This has caused much annoyance in Buenos Aires, where 5 days are imposed against Rio and Santos.

—The Argentine government has resolved to send a minister to the Vatican, who, it is said, will be Dr. Carlos Calvo. It is expected that the Pope will raise Monsenor Castellano to the cardinalate in recognition of the resumption of diplomatic relations.

—It is stated that the Buenos Aires board of health is concealing information in regard to yellow fever. Very likely. But suppose it is not yellow fever? Would it not be good policy for the Argentines to send for a physician who knows what yellow fever is?

—Telegrams from Washington report that anxiety is felt for the safety of the U. S. cruiser "Newark," and the "Marblehead" which was at Montevideo last week, has been ordered to proceed to Valparaiso and search for the "Newark" on the way. The "Newark" left Montevideo May 17th for Valparaiso.

—The Buenos Aires press was also disturbed over those absurd Pará telegrams. No one appears to have reflected on the infinite absurdity of such an accord as the one reported, nor upon the absolute lack of confirmation. Jealousy of the *orthodox* Anglo-Saxon republic seems to have blinded almost every newspaper in Latin America.

—The Buenos Aires *Nacion* says that while Europe is discussing the question of arbitration, the countries of Latin America are putting it into practice. And how long since, may we ask? Still further, where does Anglo-Saxon America come in! The United States being submitting its international disputes to arbitration in 1794, over one hundred years ago, and since then about twenty cases have been decided in that way.

—The production of cider in this country is rapidly growing. In the islands of the Paraná there are vast numbers of apple-trees and the cider produced annually is as much as 2,000 barrels. This beverage is mostly consumed in the islands and valley of the river; and contains 8 1/2 to 10 1/2 % of alcohol, as much as some so called temperate drinks! It is more wholesome than the logwood wine drunk here.—*Buenos Aires Herald*.

—The *Times* of Argentina of May 30, says, "When is winter coming? is a question that many people (especially footballers) are asking themselves. This time last year great frosts were indispensable, but now it appears that it would not be out of place to wear summer clothes still. The mosquitoes are taking advantage of this extraordinary climate and are to be found in swarms in every place." The unusual warm weather down there at this time of the year probably accounts for the cases of reported yellow fever that the health authorities in the Plate have cried "Wolf" so often over *cajos sospechosos* that turned out to be influenza, indigestion, intoxication, etc., that we feel at liberty to doubt whether yellow fever exists there or not. Rio is practically free from fever just now, although we are not wearing overcoats, but it would be as reasonable to put vessels from the River Plate in quarantine here just now as it was for them to put so many ships from here in quarantine down there during the past two months.

—A very improper proposal has been made in Buenos Aires, that of presenting Minister Buchanan, the arbitrator in the Atacama boundary dispute, with land, or a residence. Should the offer be made, Minister Buchanan will most assuredly decline to receive it.

—The *B. A. Standard* makes the following announcement:—"The Rev. William Ogle, who was for many years rector of St. John's Anglican Church in Buenos Aires, has embraced the Catholic faith, and is now a novice in the retreat of the Order of Saint Dominick. Mr. Ogle is studying hard for the priesthood, and we have no doubt he will succeed, as he is very deeply read."—Is this another case of "ritualism" carried to its logical conclusion?

—A project for the expulsion of "perilous foreigners" is now under discussion in the Argentine congress. But what are "perilous foreigners" or what is it that makes a foreigner "perilous"? In a country where murder, and fraud, and embezzlement, and repudiation of public obligations are only trifling offences, the foreigner must be superlatively bad in order to be considered "perilous." And perilous to whom? To the Argentines, who nurse criminal violence as though it were a virtue?

—The *Montevideo Times* very justly says:—"We heartily endorse the following vigorous remarks from the *B. A. Standard*, which are applicable to the judicial system of procedure here as well as in Argentina. We have had some experience of the system of trial by *expedientes* or written pleadings, and know how well it is calculated to defeat all the real ends of justice. The following are our contemporary's remarks:—"Justice, to be justice at all, must not only strike home, but strike rapidly. The most condemnable system of 'expedientes' with its endless juggle of appeal and challenge, and exception and delay, making a mountain out of a mole hill, is the real curse of the country, obscuring issues and perverting ideas. It is the fatal legacy left by the old Spanish regime to posterity, and the most laborious judge that ever lived could not cope with the accumulation of fripper and detail it heaps up, to the benefit of legal raven and the detriment of those who have the ill fortune to fall victims. Justice cannot become rapid whilst this accursed routine obtains. Suppress it, and justice triumphs."

—We desire to impress very seriously upon our countrymen in England, that the Argentine republic is not a country to which any man should come "on spec." We have had occasion within the past few months to interview a few young fellows who have come out from home with a good record, but finding that promotion was very slow, they have found themselves, in some cases unexpectedly, face to face with the fact that the language must be acquired if they are to do any good. They have also to suffer to some extent for the wrong-doing of others; for knowing well ourselves the stagnation of trade, we wonder why any man should have come to this country without a contract, unless he has got into some trouble at home. They are startled to find how expensive living is out here; and even if they should be fortunate enough to get employment, it is some little time before they can master the secrets of ways and means.

For these and other reasons, we would most earnestly proffer to any young man who thinks of coming here to try his luck, enticed by visions of "hospitable shores" and the like, the advice of Mr. Punch to those about to marry. Still more earnestly would we implore our countrymen at home not to resort to the desperate step which we have seen so often tried with disastrous failure, of sending out to this country men who have failed at home, or young fellows who have got into bad habits, and whose friends would fain be rid of them and their disgrace. Let it be borne in mind that a man who has gone wrong at home is much more likely to go wrong here, that he is withdrawn from all the restraints of family and home, and that the customs of Englishmen in this country, although perhaps no worse than those at home, yet compare unfavorably, in the matter of temperance, with those of any other nationality here.—*Review*, Buenos Aires.

From *The Financial News*, May, 15.

**A MYSTERIOUS PUBLICATION.**

The *Brazilian Review* (Rio de Janeiro) says:—"We should not frankly have suspected it, but, if appearances are to be trusted, the relations of *The Financial News* with either the Brazilian government or Messrs. Rothschild must be of the most intimate character. Otherwise, how is it that it should be able to divulge agreements of so intimate and compromising a character as that it states to exist with regard to the application of the proceeds of the eventual sale of the Central railway?"

We should have imagined that our contemporary, itself now practically one of the voices of the Brazilian administration, could ascertain the facts at headquarters. We should not have thought that the attitude of *The Financial News*, with regard to Brazilian finance, would lead the merest tyro in such matters to suppose that there were any relations at all between it and the Brazilian government. As for Messrs. Rothschild, if the agreements which we published as the *Brazilian Review* says, "compromising," even a child would hardly attribute to New-cour any responsibility for their appearance in print. The *Brazilian Review* may take it from us that neither the Brazilian government nor Messrs. Rothschild had anything to do with the publication of the Central railway agreement. Their interests would certainly not be served by the publication, and it is probably as great a mystery to them as to the *Brazilian Review*.

**Banks.****LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

Capital..... £ 1,500,000  
 Capital paid up..... " 750,000  
 Reserve fund..... " 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO  
 10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, LARA,  
 PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO,  
 CAMINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,  
 PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,  
 BUENOS AIRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND  
 NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.  
 Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.  
 Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,  
 nachf. HAMBURG.  
 Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.  
 Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.**

Established in Hamburg on 16th December,  
 1887 by the Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft in  
 Berlin and the Norddeutsche Bank in Ham-  
 burg, Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.  
 (Caixa 20.)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos  
 (Caixa 520.) (Caixa 285.)

Draws on:

Germany... Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin  
 Norddeutsche Bank in  
 Hamburg, Hamburg  
 M. A. von Rothschild  
 Solme, Frankfurt a M. and corres-  
 pondents.  
 England... N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London  
 Manchester and Liverpool,  
 District Banking Company Limited,  
 London.  
 Union Bank of London, Limited,  
 London.  
 Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.  
 France... Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.  
 Heine & Co., Paris.  
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de  
 Paris, Paris.  
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.  
 De Neufville & Co., Paris.  
 Portugal... Banco Lisboa & Agores and orres-  
 pondents.  
 and any other countries.  
 Opens accounts current.  
 Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.  
 Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks,  
 shares, etc., and transacts every description of bank-  
 ing business.

Petersen-Theil,  
 Directors.

**THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.**

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 594, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. . . . . £ 1,500,000  
 Realized do . . . . . " 900,000  
 Reserve fund . . . . . " 1,000,000

**BRANCHES:**

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Santos,  
 S. Paulo, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario,  
 Mendoza and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:-

London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON.  
 Banco de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.  
 Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.  
 And on all the chief cities of Europe.  
 Also on:  
 Messrs. Brothers & Co.—NEW YORK.  
 First National Bank of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

**THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORCATE ST.  
 London E. C.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000  
 Idem paid up..... " 800,000  
 Reserve fund..... " 320,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1<sup>a</sup> de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA, MONTEVIDEO,  
 BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO.

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and  
 Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,  
 Messrs. Heine & Co., LONDON.  
 Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., PARIS.  
 and correspondents in Germany.  
 Messrs. Roca & Co.,  
 and correspondents in ITALY.  
 The Bank of New York, N. B. A., NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and  
 transacts every description of banking business.

**BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.**

AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No 2432 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: Frs 10,000,000 (Ten million Francs)

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro:

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 58.

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

Draws on:

PARIS AND FRANCE  
 Head Office, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and agencies.  
 Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, and agencies.  
 Heine & Co., Paris.  
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.  
 Périer Mercet & Co., Paris.  
 LONDON  
 Union Bank of London, Limited.  
 London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.  
 Parr's Bank, Limited.  
 Lazard Brothers & Co.  
 J. Henry Schroeder & Co.  
 Kleinwortson & Co.  
 A. Koller & Sons.  
 GERMANY  
 Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.  
 Deutsche Bank, Berlin, and branches.  
 Dresdner Bank, Dresden, and branches.  
 Schroeder Gebrüder & Co. Hamburg.  
 Conrad Hirsch Donner, Hamburg.  
 Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg.  
 L. Behrens & Solme, Hamburg.  
 (Correspondents in all chief cities.)  
 PORTUGAL  
 J. M. Fernandes Guimarães & Co., and their correspondents.  
 Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon.  
 ITALY  
 Banca Commerciale Italiana, Genova  
 Milan, Turin.  
 AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY  
 Opens accounts current.  
 Pays interest for a certain time; executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Henri Joly.

Manager.

**Nectandra Amara Pills.**

These wonderful pills, so useful and beneficial in all affections of the stomach and intestines, are obtainable in all places where a post-office exists; the manufacturer will forward by registered mail and to any given address, if accompanied by money: 1 box for 25000, 4 dozen boxes for 125000 and One dozen boxes for 205000.  
 Address: JOAQUIM BUENO DE MIRANDA, No. 74, Rua de S. Pedro, 1st floor Rio de Janeiro.

**BANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL**

Realized Capital. . Rs. 110.150.200\$000

N. B. This capital to be reduced to Rs. 100.000.000\$ in accordance with the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund. . . . . Rs. 19.537.044\$811

Profits in suspense . Rs. 9.075.823\$568

on 30th June 1898.

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

Agencies at Pará, Maranhão, Ceará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Victoria, Santos, S. Paulo, Desterro, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas.

Draws on:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, LONDON.  
 London & County Banking Co. Ltd.  
 Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd.  
 Messrs. Hottinguer & Co., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, PARIS.  
 Commerz und Diskonto Bank in Hamburg, HAMBURG.  
 Banco de Portugal, LISBON.  
 Opens accounts current.  
 Pays interest on Deposits for fixed periods.  
 Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

**UNCLE ABNER'S RECOLLECTIONS.**

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF RIO.

A trip to the market place in the early morning, continued Uncle Abner, will give you a great many novel impressions, but you would have found stranger ones still in the days of which I have been speaking. Somehow freedom has given an entirely new atmosphere to the whole country. In those days you might have lived in the city a long time without meeting with anything to remind you that the great mass of black people about you were slaves. You saw them sitting in warehouse doors plaiting rude straw hats and chattering like magpies. They were employed as porters and officeboys, and when they had no work to do they made straw hats. But they were slaves just the same, and they had to render a faithful account to their masters of all their earnings.

At the market hundreds and thousands of them were carrying, cleaning, chaffering, buying and selling—but they, too, were in great part slaves. The old black woman carrying a basket and vociferously bargaining for her day's supply of meat and vegetables, might be a cook for some foreign family, and her wages at the end of the month would be paid to her master. That dapper yellow boy would be a *capoeira* in some *dacava*, whose wages went to his mistress but who received "tips" and cast-off clothes enough to keep him looking perhaps smarter than he has ever been able to look since freedom came. And so it was through the whole crowd—those who were selling so industriously either represented masters and mistresses who could not conveniently appear in such a place, or else they had hired their own time from their owners with the understanding that they could keep anything earned over and above the rate agreed upon. And woe to them when the day or week ended and they could not pay up in full. There was many a Shylock in those days who did not hesitate to exact the full penalty, even to the shedding of blood.

It was a repulsive as well as a curious traffic—that of hiring out slaves, or of sending them out to earn, not their living alone, but the master's living as well. Many a family had no other source of income than the wages or earnings of a few slaves. I once knew a young man who had no profession, nor occupation; and yet he dressed well and lived somehow on the wages of one slave. It was all the income he had, but it was of the right sort—the income of a gentleman, as he believed. There were no signs of manual labor to be found on his hands, his finger nails were long and trimmed

nearly to a sharp point, and his hair was worn somewhat long and curled up under the brim of his silk hat. His clothes were of black cloth, spotless and carefully pressed and brushed, and when he appeared on the *Oyvidor* a stranger would never have imagined that his sole income was the wages of one slave boy.

And then there were the *bala* boys—in those days almost invariably slaves. Many a family has made a comfortable living from the proceeds of this business—the making and selling of sweets. And many a narrow income in the world of society has been increased by the mistress of the house and her daughters in the early morning, by boiling down common sugar and flavoring it with mango, pine-apple, and other fruits, and then sending the sweets, done up in colored papers, out on the streets to be sold by slave boys. It was infinitely more honorable and praiseworthy than the course pursued by the idle young man who did nothing but draw the wages of one slave and then piece out his wretched life by sponging on his friends.

But there were far stranger stories than these afloat—stories of avaricious taskmasters, of insatiable cruelty, and of—of—well, I have no word for it! We are not quite strangers to these shady phases of life even now—as the Italian newsboy might tell you. Many a slave was sent into the street in the morning to earn a fixed sum during the day, and if the money was not forthcoming at night, a beating resulted. For the men the task was not so difficult, for they could carry burdens, help about warehouses and offices, scrub out rooms, and do an infinite variety of odd jobs about the house and street. And for the strong, middle-aged women also, there was work enough to do. But for the masters and even mistresses who sent their slave girls out at night to earn the wages of shame and dishonor—what shall we say of them? Their virtues are recorded on their tombstones and the records of the day exhibit them to us as good and law-abiding citizens—but what has the recording angel written of them? We heard nothing of *opulent* in those days and there was not even a whisper heard against the traffic. Perhaps freedom has been good for the master as well as for the slave!

Well, I'm not discussing slavery just now, and I am not sure that I ever shall. One should have a heart of fire and a tongue of flame when he discusses that foul incubus which has wrought so much misery and demoralization in the world. I stated out to speak of the occupations and some of the customs of the negroes whom I saw about me. Of course I made no study and took no notes; few people are thoughtful enough to do this, though they often regret the oversight in later years. And this is especially true in dealing with an institution and with customs which are disappearing.

When I arrived here and for many years thereafter, the street-hucksters were nearly all black women. The insinuating Italian and the plodding Portuguese have driven them out, but I can still recall the picture of the *quitanda* striding down the street, carrying on her head a heavy tray of fruits and vegetables, her short, flounced skirt, cut full and gathered at the waist, swinging out first one side and then the other with their peculiar twisting gait. There was no apparent movement to the head and body, but the arms were swung in a kind of half circle about the body, and the walking was done from the hips down, the body appearing to twist below the waist with each step and the bare feet swinging out free and sure. There was not the slightest tilt, or jar to the well-balanced burden on the head, and many of them could carry an egg there as securely as a basket of fruit. And what peculiar cries they had! I could never imitate them, nor even make out whether there were any words in them or not. They are all gone, and I know of no one who can even imitate the cries. And they were as characteristic of special lines of trade, as are

the cries of the Portuguese turkey-seller and the black ice-cream man to-day.

And what a caressing way the old black *quitadeiras* had with the children who gathered around when their trays were put down in the doorway for you to choose something for the table! Perhaps there was a purple *pitanga* for *nhô-nhô* tucked away under a leaf in one corner of the tray, just as though it had been brought specially for little Cherry Mouth, or a spicy *tangerina* for *nhô-nhô* whose big black eyes were devouring all the good things in sight. To some of her favorites she would bring flowers, or silver fern leaves, or tassels of crimson and white from some of the strangely beautiful plants that are to be found out in the suburbs. They had warm hearts, those big muscular black women, and somehow they always knew the way to win the love of little children. I'm sorry, for one, that they are gone. Perhaps the Italian is a more enterprising gardener, but I'd rather chat with Aunt Chloe over the purchase of my morning's salad and hear her melodious laugh in response to my little jokes, than to face the sharp-nosed, keen-eyed man who watches over a sprig of parsley as though his day's net income depended upon it. There is no loss in a generous treatment of your customers, but the Italian and the Portuguese hucksters can not somehow realize it, and so they go on watching you and quarreling over *centenos* as though trifles were the essence of success in business.

(To be continued.)

## TO LET

In Senador Vergueiro, in an English family, a sitting room and bed-room also a single room. Apply Crasley & Co. 35, Rua do Ovidor.

## CLOS ST. CHARLES

This mark of Messrs. Hauppier & Co's. Bordeaux wine which is the best table claret on the market, can be obtained at moderate prices at Messrs. CRASLEY & Co., 35 Rua do Ovidor, and Mr. C. N. Leibeire 23 Rua da Candelaria.

## Collegio Americano Fluminense.

Persons desiring to matriculate their children with please communicate with the Directors.

Miss LAYONA GLENZ,  
No. 118, Praia de Botafogo,  
Botafogo.

## PRICE'S

ENGLISH PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.  
This old established house has comfortable accommodation for families and single gentlemen on moderate terms. Excellent baths. The position is a healthy one and is situated in attractive grounds.  
Rua Livramento, No. 143.

## Hotels.

## VILLA HUMAYTÁ.

(FORMERLY ALLEN'S HOTEL.)

## No. 8, RUA HUMAYTÁ

Furnished or unfurnished apartments with or without board, in this well known establishment, which has been thoroughly improved under new management. Shower and swimming baths; good attendance and cooking; wines of the best quality price moderate.

## THERESOPOLIS

## GRANDE HOTEL THERESOPOLIS

SITUATED AT THE ALTO DO THERESOPOLIS

## CLIMATE VERY HEALTHY

GEORGES SCHNEIDER has the honor of advising his friends and patrons that he has taken charge of the management of the Hotel Theresopolis, where he expects to merit the continuation of the kind patronage heretofore extended to him, and offering all possible comforts to convalescents and summer guests.

The Hotel furnishes transportation to the foot of the *serra* and vice-versa.

References may be obtained at:

Messrs. Netto, Bastos & C., No. 12, Rua de S. Bento.  
Messrs. Netto, Bastos & C., 35, Vis. Ipanema.  
Messrs. Soares & Meneses, 6, da Alfaulega.  
Mr. Bernardino da S. Carvalho, No. 1, Rua Fresco.

Telegr. Address:—Georges, Theresopolis.

## Hotel dos Estrangeiros

## PRAÇA FERREIRA VIANNA

(Cinture)

Telephone No. 3,008

This hotel, which has been completely restored, is situated in the best part of the city, receiving air and light from all four sides, close to the cleanest beach of the city, surrounded by a large garden; has large, comfortable rooms newly and well furnished, good table service, and is, therefore, to be considered the first hotel of this capital. Possesses also a sumptuous saloon and splendid table-service for banquets. Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

## FREITAS HOTEL

## 120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. J. F. FREITAS, proprietor of the old and well known Freitas Hotel, desires to advise his friends and former customers that he has reopened that hotel at No. 120 RUA DO RIACHUELO in a large and most attractive edifice acquired for this special purpose. The new establishment is situated in one of the most attractive and healthy localities in the city, on a broad and quiet street, with transit for all central points of the city passing the door. It has a large and beautiful laid out pleasure garden, particularly suitable for ladies and children, and well-mounted bath-rooms provided with hot and cold water.

The hotel is specially adapted for families, for whose comfort and convenience nothing will be found lacking. It contains a large drawing-room, and its dining-room opens on verandas overlooking the garden.

Special attention will be given to orders by mail and telegraph.

## ALPINE HOUSE HOTEL

## RUA DO AQUEDUCTO, 65

On the line of Sylvestre tramway, Santa Theresia, to be reached in 30 minutes from town.

This house is highly recommended for its excellent position and most beautiful view of the far ocean, city and islands, being situated on the very summit of Santa Theresia hill, and entirely out of reach of fever and malaria. It is therefore, a most safe place for foreigners, tourists and new arrivals.

The hotel is surrounded by beautiful parks, walks, and a large forest.

The restaurant and kitchen are first class.

THE PROPRIETOR,  
VIVVA SUZANA MENTGES

## Grande Hotel Metropole

## 181, RUA DAS LARANJEIRAS, 181

This popular Hotel has been completely and thoroughly restored and has been provided with sanitary improvements of every description, including a hygienic system of sewerage, flushing tanks, and ventilating pipes.

The apartments have been repainted and repaired throughout and are luxuriously furnished. The dining-room has also been refitted, and no expense has been spared to make this

## The most comfortable Hotel

in the city. The baths have likewise been improved. As before, particular pains will be taken to provide the guests of this Hotel with a first-class table, and with the best of service and attention. The electric tram passes the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient as well as the pleasantest Hotel in Rio de Janeiro.

## WESTERN BRAZILIAN TELEGRAPH CO. AND LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY CO. v. PAYSANDU C.C.

This match took place on the Paysandu ground on the 11th inst., and commenced at 11.30 a. m. sharp. Rumours having gone around that the combined companies were going to put a strong team on the ground, the Club responded with one of their strongest combinations which proved too much for the visitors, some of whom came from long distances and had no opportunities of practice for a long time. The absence of A. J. Smythe greatly weakened the bowling strength of the visitors, whilst the absence of Mr. Bocquet had the same effect on their batting strength. Nevertheless the visitors from start to finish played a plucky game, the good all round work of B. E. Colby and the batting of A. C. F. Skey being specially worthy of mention. For the Club, R. H. Robinson did well both with bat and ball, onlookers believing that one of his hits was going over the palms, a hit for six which has only once before been seen. The innings of the Mawson brothers and of T. G. Nicolson were excellent.

Appended are the scores.

## PAYSANDU C. C.

### 1st Innings.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| H. J. Reeves, ct. N. B. Dickinson, b. F. E. Colby..... | 8  |
| J. B. Mawson, l. b. w., b. do.....                     | 15 |
| N. W. Jackson, run out.....                            | 2  |
| J. A. Mawson, ct. Hancock, b. Kennedy.....             | 30 |
| T. G. Nicolson, run out.....                           | 14 |
| A. E. Ridgway, ct. Kennedy, b. F. E. Colby.....        | 11 |
| H. W. Stacey, run out.....                             | 0  |
| R. H. Robinson, not out.....                           | 1  |
| T. Stevens, b. N. B. Dickinson.....                    | 31 |
| C. Jackson, b. F. E. Morony.....                       | 2  |
| P. E. Swanwick, ct. Dickinson, b. do.....              | 0  |
| Extras.....  | 6  |

Total.....120

## W. & B. TEL. CO. AND LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY

### 1st Innings.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| E. J. King, b. R. H. Robinson.....                     | 0  |
| H. R. Latham, b. N. W. Jackson.....                    | 2  |
| F. E. Colby, b. do.....                                | 2  |
| N. B. Dickinson, b. R. H. Robinson.....                | 1  |
| E. C. Manners, ct. J. B. Mawson, b. N. W. Jackson..... | 8  |
| G. R. Kennedy, b. R. H. Robinson.....                  | 6  |
| P. R. Morony, b. do.....                               | 0  |
| C. J. Thornton, run out.....                           | 2  |
| A. C. F. Skey, not out.....                            | 13 |
| R. Locke, b. R. H. Robinson.....                       | 0  |
| C. Hancock, ct. Stacey, b. N. W. Jackson.....          | 1  |
| Extras.....  | 3  |

Total.....38

### 2nd Innings.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| N. B. Dickinson, b. R. H. Robinson.....   | 19 |
| A. C. F. Skey, ct. C. Jackson, b. do..... | 16 |
| F. E. Colby, ct. R. H. Robinson.....      | 0  |
| E. J. King, run out.....                  | 4  |
| H. R. Latham, not out.....                | 4  |
| R. H. Kennedy, do.....                    | 4  |
| E. C. Manners.....                        | 4  |
| F. E. Morony.....                         | 4  |
| C. J. Thornton, did not bat.....          | —  |
| R. Locke.....                             | —  |
| C. Hancock.....                           | —  |
| Extras.....                               | 3  |

Total for 4 wickets.....46

The team selected to represent the Paysandu Cricket Club at Ipanema on the 18th inst. is to be composed of Messrs. A. C. F. Skey (captain), N. W. Jackson, T. G. Nicolson, J. B. Mawson, J. A. Mawson, W. T. Ghins, J. Yonle, H. J. Reeves, C. L. Robinson, V. Tabun, and N. B. Dickinson, with C. Murray as first reserve. The match between the Paysandu C. C. and the Rio C. & A. A. is likely to be keenly contested, and will afford good sport to the onlookers. We hope to have the pleasure of having a representative present on the occasion.

## CRICKET IN S. PAULO.

### BANKS P. P. D. WORLD.

This match was played on the S. P. A. C's ground on the 4th inst., and resulted in a draw. Miller and Rule for the Banks and Forde and Webster for the World carried off batting honors. In bowling, Miller was in excellent form, and so were Unwin and Holland. The fielding on both sides was good. The result of the match was due, we are informed, to the late hour at which several players arrived on the ground. Our own idea is that if a cricketer engages to play at a certain hour, he should be there on English time to fight his friendly battle with the willow as punctually as he would if he had to use another sort of fight which was not a friendly one. *Tempo Ingles* is known the world over, and Englishmen in Brazil should not discredit their reputation.

The scores were as follows:

### BANKS P. P.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| P. W. Creve, b. Webster.....            | 4  |
| C. F. Turnley, c. Howe, b. Holland..... | 1  |
| R. Willes, b. do.....                   | 0  |
| C. Miller, run out.....                 | 55 |
| W. F. Rule, not out.....                | 50 |
| L. Greenland, b. Holland.....           | 0  |
| Cookson, run out.....                   | 0  |
| Kirkman, did not bat.....               | 1  |
| Edmund Wright, not out.....             | 5  |
| G. H. Unwin, b. Gooder.....             | 5  |
| Extras.....                             | 10 |

Total.....126

## WORLD

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| J. Webster, b. Miller.....      | 21 |
| W. Holland, run out.....        | 5  |
| F. Goodier, b. Unwin.....       | 3  |
| F. Forde, c. Willes, b. do..... | 23 |
| L. M. Howe, not out.....        | 7  |
| M. King, did not bat.....       | 0  |
| W. Jeffery, not out.....        | 15 |
| P. Sparks.....                  | —  |
| J. Harrison.....                | —  |
| —Forde.....                     | —  |
| Baseline.....                   | —  |
| Extras.....                     | 8  |

Total.....82

—The stuffing has been almost entirely knocked out of our glowing remarks over the S. P. A. C. having beaten the Americas at baseball last week, by a communication from S. Paulo which informs us that there were three Americans, members of the club, who played against their countrymen, and did yeoman's service towards gaining the victory. There can be no doubt, however, that the result of the game was chiefly due to Charles Miller's exceedingly good pitching. The victory of the Anglo-American team over the purely American team has infused so much enthusiasm for baseball amongst the members of the S. P. A. C., that endeavors are being made to arrange another match on the 29th inst. For our own part, we would like to see a purely British team beat an American team at baseball, so as to put the Americans on their mettle and prove to their opponents that baseball is even more than glorified numbers. The novelty of the quick-witted game is immensely attractive to the English, Irish and Scotch ladies who like to see their kith and kin, actual or prospective, indulging in the many games that have brought the Anglo-Saxon race into its present position in the fore-front of the nations of the world. We want to see cricket and base ball Anglo-American games.

## CRICKET IN SANTOS.

### OLD FLUMINENSES v. WORLD.

This match was played in Santos on Sunday 4th inst., and was a very one-sided game. The match was won by the World by two runs, but the game might have resulted very differently had all the men who during the week had promised to turn up and play without fail, fulfilled their promises. We cannot understand how any man can call himself a sportsman, who after giving his word to turn up and play at the hour named, and then on the day of the match walks into the ground two hours late and expects his place kept for him. We were pleased to see on Sunday that the captain of the old Fluminense did not keep places open for the late comers. Any man who may be suddenly prevented by business from turning up to time can very easily send a message to the captain, and as a man and a sportsman he should do so, but unfortunately some of the Santos men do not recognize this. There are also men in Santos who consider themselves sportsmen and who, after promising to play, cricket, find that to do so they must hurry through breakfast. This is too much for them. They must breakfast comfortably. They send no excuse to the captain, but stroll on to the ground during the afternoon, have a set or two of tennis and go home fully satisfied that they have done their duty. Fortunately for the future of the S. A. C. there are plenty of men who are sportsmen who take an interest in cricket and tennis, and these are the men who have made and will continue to make the club a success. The best cricketer in the world can be dispensed with if he batsman or bowler, and the sooner the men in Santos learn this the better for them. Sunday's game was very interesting. For the World, Burgess played a splendid innings and he gave but one chance until he had passed his 50. A. Lewis also batted well for his 45 not out. Greene who was tried as a bowler for the first time successfully dismissed his chiacara companions, Tracey and Stock, in successive overs. There is still great room for improvement in the fielding. We saw several catches badly missed.

The scores were as follows:

### OLD FLUMINENSES.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| A. Richards, b. Keelman.....             | 3  |
| H. P. Smith, run out.....                | 19 |
| J. A. Cross, b. Keelman.....             | 21 |
| E. Greene, b. do.....                    | 0  |
| C. J. Vieira, b. Tracey.....             | 10 |
| E. A. Barham, b. Keelman.....            | 10 |
| S. E. Morgan, b. Tracey.....             | 1  |
| A. Sell, not out.....                    | 1  |
| H. L. Wright, b. Burgess.....            | 2  |
| A. L. Tweedie, b. Stock.....             | 9  |
| A. Dickinson, ct. Lloyd, b. Burgess..... | 2  |
| Extras.....                              | 9  |

Total.....77

### WORLD.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Geo. Tomlinson, ct. Greene, b. Richards.....     | 0  |
| A. T. Smith, ct. Richards, b. Barham.....        | 7  |
| A. Keelman, b. Richards.....                     | 13 |
| H. Tracey, b. Greene.....                        | 14 |
| A. M. Burgess, ct. H. P. Smith, b. Richards..... | 74 |
| C. L. Stock, b. Greene.....                      | 6  |
| R. C. Lloyd, ct. sub, b. Barham.....             | 8  |
| A. Lewis, not out.....                           | 45 |
| H. Born, b. Tweedie.....                         | 5  |
| A. Watson, run out.....                          | 1  |
| B. Standen, b. Richards.....                     | 2  |
| P. Lewis, b. do.....                             | 0  |
| Extras.....                                      | 0  |

Total.....177

AS

DUNLOP TYRES

revolutionised cycling conditions in Europe by their introduction in 1889, so

## TROPICAL DUNLOP TYRES

are transforming cycling in hot countries, by successfully resisting heat and moisture, obstacles hitherto standing in the way of enjoyable wheeling.

By the adoption of these tyres, both ladies and gentlemen cycling within tropical regions can do so with ease, comfort and safety.

Specially made for tropical cycling.

When buying see that the outer cover and inner tube bear this trade mark without which none are genuine.

We shall be glad to supply you with full particulars upon application to—



Trade-mark

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.,

Alma Street, Coventry, England.



## TELEGRAMS OF THE WEEK

## United States.

JUNE 4.—The new Spanish ambassador to the United States, Count de Aros, presented his credentials to-day to President McKinley, who assured him that the relations between the two countries would be as cordial as before the war.

Telegrams from Havana say that the constitution of General Maximo Gomez continues to cause alarm to his friends.

The cabinet has sent orders to General Oles to keep his troops on the defensive during the whole of the rainy season, but to reply any attacks that are made on their positions.

JUNE 5.—Telegrams from Manila announce the taking of Antipolo by the Americans after a long and hard fought battle, in the course of which the Americans lost 5 killed and 9 wounded, while the losses of the rebels were enormous.

JUNE 6.—A Mr. Loving has taken action in the courts against Sr. Salvador de Mendoza, ex Brazilian minister in Washington, for having sold him a ripped Manila as a genuine old master.

The generals of the Cuban revolutionary army have published a proclamation in Havana, in which they bitterly attack General Maximo Gomez, whom they stigmatize as a traitor to their cause.

A Cuban soldier fired at the Spanish lieutenant Llobregat in Havana, killing him instantaneously.

The news from Manila announces the taking of Morong by the Americans. The rebels continue their efforts to cut the communications between Manila and other parts of the archipelago.

There have recently arrived in Manila from the interior some 500 sick soldiers for treatment.

JUNE 7.—Col. John Hay, as secretary of state, gave a grand luncheon to-day to Count de Aros, the new Spanish ambassador, which was followed by a brilliant reception.

A wave of influenza has passed over the whole of the United States and the newspapers are reporting cases of sunstroke in various parts.

Manila telegrams say that the Tagals are now in full retreat for the mountains of the interior.

JUNE 8.—It is asserted in New York that there is likely to be trouble between Nicaragua and Costa Rica on account of a question of jurisdiction on the San Juan river.

Reports come from San Francisco of the deaths of over 200 gold seekers in Alaska owing to the heavy snow storms that have taken place there.

The news has reached New York of the death in Paris of Mr. Augustin Daly, the well known theatrical manager.

M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Washington, gave a dinner to-day to the Count de Aros, who relieves him of his functions as diplomatic representative of Spain, which post has been held by M. Cambon since the peace negotiations were entered upon.

June 9.—There were 50,000 people said to have been at the boxing match (3 prize fight) between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries.

The inundations in Texas have caused great material damages, and up to the present it is known that 25 persons have lost their lives.

The *World* says that the government is very dissatisfied with General Oles for the unbusinesslike manner in which he has conducted the war in the Philippines.

## Spain.

JUNE 4.—A violent altercation took place in the senate to-day between Manuel Martinez Campos and the Duke de Almodovar.

JUNE 6.—The tercentenary of the great Spanish painter Velasquez has been celebrated with great pomp throughout Spain, especially in Madrid and Seville.

The republicans in the Cortes are disposed to resort to obstruction to prevent the validation of the recent elections. Sr. Romero made a violent speech to-day against both liberals and conservatives, and declared that his party would not make any alliance with Sr. Sagasta.

At a largely attended meeting at the house of the Archbishop of Valencia, it was decided to send a telegram to the disarment conference asking the representatives of the great powers to use their best efforts to obtain the release of the Spanish prisoners still in the power of the Tagalos.

JUNE 7.—Havana telegrams to Madrid say that General Maximo Gomez before leaving there on account of illness issued a manifesto in which he violently attacked the present rulers of Cuba, and promised to return as soon as his health would permit.

General Polavieja, the minister of war, is confined to his bed on account of a heavy cold caught when leaving the last cabinet council.

The senate will probably meet on the 10th inst. when Sr. Silvela will present his proposal for the transfer of the Caroline, Marianne and Palos islands to Germany.

JUNE 8.—Official despatches from Manila absolutely deny that there is any truth in the statement that the Spanish prisoners in the power of the Tagalos have been ill-treated. It is not expected that the new chamber of deputies will be legally constituted until the end of the next week.

JUNE 9.—The Madrid press has been occupying itself to-day with comments on the

## France.

JUNE 4.—Madame Dreyfus telegraphed to her husband the decision of the court of cassation to revise his trial. She has been the recipient of many touching testimonies of sympathy, and her rooms are littered with flowers and telegrams of congratulation from friends and strangers. Dreyfus is to be tried anew in Rennes, and is to enjoy the right of wearing his uniform as before his condemnation. The government has ordered the *Sfax* to proceed to Cayenne to bring him to Brest, where he is expected to arrive on the 26th inst. being treated on board with all the respect due to his rank as a captain.

Faty de Clon has been indicted in court on the charge of being a forger, and not as having made use of false documents as was originally reported.

At the Anteuil races to-day, the President being present, there was an demonstration of the anti-Dreyfusards against the President, and counter-attacks on the part of his supporters. Carried away by his excitement, Count Christini seized the President's box and attempted to strike him with a stick, but the blow was fortunately parried and the miscreant was arrested. The police also arrested 120 others. The President was loudly cheered after the incident both in his box and also in his way back to Paris.

Emile Zola has returned to Paris and has notified his arrival to the authorities.

Rennes has been the scene of violent tumults during the day which were provoked by the anti-Jewish fictionists. Many arrests were made in consequence.

JUNE 5.—The government has resolved to impeach General Mercey before the senate, in connection with the charges of being directly concerned in the falsifications of documents relating to the Dreyfus case. It has also been resolved to institute proceedings against Esterhazy for the criminal use of documents abstracted from the secret dossier, and to order a strict enquiry into the manner in which General Pellieux investigated the conduct of Esterhazy.

The government has decided to remove Judge Tardif, who was the president of the court that absolved Paul Deroche and Marcel Habert, and to suspend the official prosecutor in the same case.

Three officers of the army who were amongst the prisoners arrested in connection with the assault on the President at Anteuil are to be tried by court martial.

General Roget has been ordered to take command of the troops in garrison in Orleans.

Generals Boisselieu and Gouze, who are seriously compromised by the revelations of Faty de Clon are to be tried by the senate formed into a high court.

Lieut. Bratier, one of the companions of Major Marchand, has been censured for being mixed up in the manifestation against the President at Anteuil.

JUNE 6.—Telegrams from Cayenne say that Dreyfus received the news of the decision of the court of cassation with the greatest calmness.

Emile Zola does not intend to present himself before the courts for the present owing to illness of his advocate, Maître Lheroy, who is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

The new Japanese minister to Brazil has arrived in Paris, and expects to leave there for Rio on the 10th inst.

All those prisoners concerned in the hostile manifestation against the President at Anteuil have been set at liberty with the exception of 33, who will be charged with the crime of rebellion.

The senate, by 258 votes to 20, has passed an address of sympathy to the President, and have classified his assailants as enemies of the republic.

JUNE 7.—Dreyfus has refused to wear again the uniform to which he has again become entitled by the recent judgment of the court of cassation.

Telegrams of sympathy and congratulation continue to be received by the President of the republic, and amongst them were messages from Queen Victoria and the Pope.

There are alarming rumors abroad of a royalist reaction setting in in France, the movement being headed by several general officers. The affair at Anteuil is said to have been a prelude of the imminent revolt. The ministers recognise that there is danger and have taken the precaution amongst others of strengthening the guards around the President's palace. The feeling in the provinces, especially in Rouen and Lyons, is in favor of the present government.

JUNE 8.—From all points of Europe telegrams continue to arrive in Paris, congratulating the President on his escape from injury in the previous Sunday. These messages the President does not wish published, but Cardinal Rampolla has been given to the press. His eminence said that the anti-semitic campaign had now attained proportions which meant war against the republic, and at this crisis the Church would place itself by the side of the republic.

The socialists of Paris have announced their intention to hold a manifestation of sympathy with the President on the race-course of Longchamps on Sunday next.

The civil courts have now granted a divorce to Mme Esterhazy from her husband, Valentin Esterhazy.

Count Christini is to be tried on Tuesday next for his outrage on the President.

Telegrams from the Hague published in London say that the permanent presidency of story that the Infanta Isabel, having been

reproved by the Queen-regent for placing a wreath on the tomb of Emilio Castelar, left the Escorial in high indignation and took up her residence in a private house. (The Infanta is an aunt of the young King).

Several of the Madrid papers have called for the expulsion of Deputy Morayta for having expressed sympathy with the Philippines. *El Comercio* calls also for the expulsion of Sr. Silvela on the same account.

Sr. Silvela called together a representative meeting of the Madrid press, and read to them the report of the investigation of the treatment of the prisoners in Montjuich. He further added that he would support the plea for a revision of the trial of the anarchists of Barcelona.

## Great Britain.

JUNE 4.—In the *Times* to-day, Esterhazy confirms the confession he made some time ago that he was the author of the "borderline," and again adds that he wrote it at the command of Col. Sandherr.

JUNE 5.—The discussion of the bill allowing a grant to Lord Kitchener is still going on in the house of commons. Mr. A. J. Balfour's attack to night warmly defended the Sudan from the attacks made upon him in connection with the discussion of the Maloti's tomb.

JUNE 6.—The British government has arranged a *modus vivendi* with the United States as to the question of limits in Alaska. The Royal Geographical Society is about to present a medal to Major Macnam, in recognition of his services to science.

Lord Kitchener arrived in London to-day from Egypt. The grant to him passed the house of commons to-day by 303 votes to 51.

The conference between President Kruger and Sir A. Milner finished to-day in Bloemfontein, and the result is expected to be published to-morrow.

JUNE 7.—Telegrams from the Cape, published in London, say that the conference between President Kruger and the High Commissioner of Cape Colony has turned out to be fruitless of result. The news is said to have caused a great sensation in England, where it is considered that war is now certain to break out. A Havas agency telegram from Bloemfontein says that the conference has had a good result in spite of there being no official statement to that effect.

During a sitting of the house of commons to-night, Mr. Wallace, M. P. died suddenly. There are two members of that name in the house of commons, both Liberals representing Welsh constituencies. They are Dr. Robert Wallace of Eist Elinburgh, and Mr. Robert Wallace, Q. C. of Perth city.

JUNE 8.—The London press counsels the government to insist on President Kruger making satisfactory concessions or to declare war.

Mr. Balfour speaking on the subject of the Transvaal conference said that while he had not the breakdown of the negotiations in Bloemfontein, he still hoped to see a satisfactory arrangement of the South African difficulties arrived at without any interruption of the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking in the house of commons, confirmed the news of the complete collapse of the negotiations at Bloemfontein, and commented the text of a telegram which he had sent to President Kruger demanding full satisfaction.

Telegrams from Havana say that General Maximo Gomez has issued still another manifesto in which he asks the Cubans to invite the aid of the Spaniards in defence of the autonomy of the island of Cuba.

The authorities in various points of the archipelago, fearing the development of epidemics on account of the excessive population, have refused to give shelter to thousands of starving natives, and have sent them to seek an asylum in Manila.

The house of lords has passed the bill granting to Lord Kitchener £30,000 for his services in the Sudan.

Pretoria telegrams still insist that there was an agreement arrived at in Bloemfontein by which electoral freedom could be conceded to the foreigners resident in the Transvaal.

JUNE 9.—The *Times* correspondent in Paris says that the French government has appointed ex-Major Garreie of the school of law at Rennes to serve as its representative at the new council of war which is to revise the Dreyfus case.

Mr. Chamberlain has had a long audience with Lord Salisbury to-day over the Transvaal question, and it is rumored that Great Britain is disposed to take strong measures.

The English press is mostly hostile to the idea of a war with the Transvaal, but suggests that diplomatic means, at once operative and firm, should first be tried.

Mr. St. John Brodrick, speaking on the subject of the foreign office estimates in the house of commons to-day, said that he expected good results to accrue from the agreement recently come to between Great Britain and Russia as to their spheres in China, and added that if Russia attempted to unite Peking by railway to its lines in Manchuria, China would be counselled to throw out the proposal on pain of being passed to another power.

The disarment conference has accepted a proposal of the British representative, which is to serve as a base for the discussion of the creation of a permanent arbitration court.

President Kruger is now said to have determined to submit the views of Sir A. Milner to the Volksraad.

Fresh cases of the bubonic pest are reported as having broken out in Alexandria. The new arbitration tribunal which is to be created is to be offered to the Pope.

JUNE 9.—Col. Picquart was set at liberty to-day, and at once left for Ville D'Avray to avoid all public manifestations. His release is only a provisional one.

The government is taking steps to insure perfect order at the races on Sunday next, but it is thought that under the circumstances the crowd will be a small one. The races taking part in the race for the Grand Prix, all best times taken from revolutionary journals published in Paris.

M. Charles Dupuy and his cabinet have taken measures to meet and suppress any revolutionary movement that may break out in the country.

## THE LUPTON MEMORIAL.

On the 30th ult. a meeting was held at 41 Rue S. Bento, S. Paulo, for the purpose of considering the best means of carrying into effect a proposal to erect a memorial to the late Mrs. Lupton, in recognition of the important services rendered by that lady in connection with the English church and the Hospital Samaritano, and also in testimony of personal regard, and of regret for her untimely decease.

Mr. William Speers was elected permanent chairman; Mr. David Mitchell hon. treasurer, and Messrs. Penington, Milner and James Gray, hon. secretaries. The following ladies agreed to serve on the committee:—Mrs. Speers, Mrs. Tomkins, Mrs. Florde, Mrs. Muleley, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Monblin, Mrs. James Gray, Mrs. McNeil, Mrs. Weyland, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Baumgartner, Mrs. Guillaume Ellis, Mrs. Nottmann, Mrs. David Mitchell, and Mrs. George King. A working committee of gentlemen was also elected.

After some informal discussion as to the most suitable shape which the memorial could take, an adjournment to Wednesday 7th inst. was resolved upon, in order to afford time for fuller consideration of this subject.

On the date fixed the adjourned meeting took place, when it was decided that a memorial window and tablet, with inscription, should be placed in the English church in the Rua dos Protestantes, S. Paulo; the amount necessary for this purpose to be provided by subscription of those interested. Mr. George King, architect, kindly offered to perform gratuitously the work of putting the window into its place.

A proposal to devote the entire product of the subscriptions to the endowment of a memorial bed at the Samaritano Hospital failed to find a second; there being a feeling that such an application of the money, though possessing strong recommendations from a charitable point of view, would only in a very imperfect and precarious way fulfil the purpose of a memorial.

A motion to hand over to the Samaritano Hospital any balance which might remain after paying the cost of the window and its accessories, was proposed to the meeting; but encountered unlooked for opposition on the part of the proposer of the Hospital bed endowment scheme, who stated that he entertained a strong conscientious objection on religious grounds to church decoration in the form of stained glass windows; and, as his proposal in favor of the Hospital had not been accepted in the form in which he made it, he directed the secretary to remove his name from the list of the committee, and signified his intention of devoting the sum of his intended contribution to some other object.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

S. Paulo, 9th June, 1899.

R. C. A. I.  
MARRIED 75 SINGLE.

This match was played on the 12th July ground on 8 May last, and resulted in a victory for the bachelors by 129 runs and 4 wickets. The chief feature of the game was that almost the whole of the married eleven were caught out, which speaks well for the bowlers and fielders, and little for the batsmen. P. C. Morrissey, however, saved the credit of the bachelors by an excellent defence of his wicket and some pretty cuts for his 27 not out. For the Stigles, Hargreaves did best with some hard hitting that put six 4's to his credit before he was senty caught by W. Morrissey and dismissed for 64. Ginn and Wilson batted very steadily and worked well for their 16 and 33 not out respectively. The scores were as under:—

## MARRIED.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| W. Morrissey, c. Ginn, b. Routh.....       | 0  |
| H. J. Morrissey, run out.....              | 0  |
| E. A. Roberts, b. Routh.....               | 0  |
| R. Morrissey, c. Tootal, b. Routh.....     | 3  |
| G. W. Nicolls, c. Hargreaves, b. Ginn..... | 3  |
| O. W. Rolfe, c. Tootal, b. Routh.....      | 3  |
| P. C. Morrissey, not out.....              | 27 |
| A. L. Jos. Smith, c. Tatum, b. Routh.....  | 0  |
| J. R. Whyte, c. Barry, b. Routh.....       | 2  |
| A. M. Hadden, c. Routh, b. Ginn.....       | 12 |
| C. H. Allen, c. E. Morrissey, b. Ginn..... | 4  |
| Extras.....                                | 4  |
|  | 61 |

## SINGLE.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| V. Tatum, c. Whyte, b. W. Morrissey.....       | 0  |
| A. Stevens, b. W. Morrissey.....               | 7  |
| E. Morrissey, b. W. Morrissey.....             | 1  |
| J. Routh, b. Roberts.....                      | 10 |
| E. A. Tootal, hit wicket, b. P. Morrissey..... | 10 |
| H. Hargreaves, c. W. Morrissey, b. Allen.....  | 64 |
| W. T. Ginn, not out.....                       | 46 |
| A. C. Wilson, " ".....                         | 33 |
| G. H. Lomas.....                               | 0  |
| P. Barry, " ".....                             | 0  |
| A. Breach.....                                 | 0  |
| Extras.....                                    | 19 |

# THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOREUX, Editor and Proprietor

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian Affairs. A list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 40,000 per annum for Brazil; 25,000 per six months

\$10.00 or £2.00 and the equivalent in currency. All subscriptions should run with the calendar year or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by

Eugene Frayer, Esq.,

141, Broadway, NEW YORK

Messrs. Street & Co.,

30 Cornhill, LONDON

or Frost & Co.,

181, Queen Victoria Street

and at the Victoria Store, São Paulo.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths 25c00 each. SINGLE COPIES: 50c00 each, for sale at the office of publication, at the English Book Store, No. 36 Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Victoria Store in São Paulo.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:—COIN 258.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 13th, 1899.

THOSE extraordinary documents discovered in the secret archives of Puerto Alonso, on the Rio Acre, and published by the *Provincia do Pará*, seem to have had a very short day. They have been discredited and denied by the American and Bolivian ministers, and the government has expressed its belief that they were spurious. Very few people were really deceived by them, though the publication of the so-called accord in what appeared to be a verbatim copy, was well calculated to deceive. Unfortunately there are persons here as well as on the Amazon, who are desirous of fomenting unfriendly feelings between the two countries, and they have made the best use possible of the false reports to stir up suspicion and resentment against the representatives of the United States. They have even gone so far as to telegraph falsehoods from this city to a neighboring provincial capital in regard to the designs of an American war vessel now in dock here. Such falsehoods can of course work infinite harm, but in this case the opportunity has passed. The *Pará* invention was too clumsy and absurd, and it discounts all the other efforts in that direction. We are sorry that the American minister has gone so far as to seek to prove the friendly intentions of Americans, for there has been no reason whatever to doubt them. If anyone has been placed on the defensive by the *Pará* inventions, it is the author of the falsehood, and not the American minister. There is not the slightest reason why a denial even should be offered, though good will and courtesy might counsel it, for the inventions were too clumsy and malicious to deceive any well-informed person. When the full truth is known, we are inclined to believe that all the explanations will belong to the other side.

AND as for the suspicions which seem to be behind these jealousies and recriminations—the suspicion that Americans are harboring ambitious designs on the weaker states of this continent—there is absolutely no cause whatever for any such fear. We have seen nothing to warrant such an assumption beyond the irresponsible utterances of Cecil Rhodes, who thought he could see into our future on this side of the Atlantic as he is planning the future of the African continent. Benjamin Kidd has also published his views of what the great nations of the world will have to do with the tropics in the distant future. But even were his reasoning prophetic, it will not warrant the slightest anxiety on our part. Those who come after us a century or two hence may have to settle the problem, but it will not be before their time. The years of a nation are measured by generations, not by months. So far as our information goes, the American people of to-day have no thought whatever of despoiling their neighbors. The acquisition of the Philippines has to a certain extent unsettled their opinions

in regard to expansion, but the reaction is already appearing and we are confident that the good sense of Americans will lead them to retrace the steps already taken rather than repeat them. For their neighbors on this continent, they have nothing but good will and good wishes, and the suspicion that they are harboring aggressive designs does them gross injustice.

THE bill authorizing the treasury to sell stamps on credit to merchants who have old stocks to be stamped, is a concession of very doubtful value. The provision for monthly payments, and the penalties to be inflicted in case of failure, will only serve to place the merchant all the more completely at the mercy of the government. It will be much better to close up altogether. The new stamp regulations have increased the number and powers of spies and inspectors, who are now authorized to enter and search at all hours of the day and night. Life has become difficult enough before, but now the merchant is placed absolutely at the mercy of sneaks and spies who will make it impossible for him to carry on business without adding largely to his expenditures on blackmail. If they were prosperous they might meet this new infliction without fear, but unfortunately the prosperous merchant or manufacturer is now a rarity. And because of his misfortunes, the vultures are gathering in ever increasing numbers.

SAN ANTONIO of Paula is a great saint, and his memory is venerated all the world over. To-day is his feast day and the bells are chiming as we write calling the people to mass, for nowhere is the Portuguese saint more venerated than here in Brazil. That is all right and proper, but our readers will be surprised to know that the Portuguese and Brazilian governments have honored (?) him by enlisting him in the army and paying him a small salary. Since 1707, the saint who died in 1231 has worked his way from sergeant-major in a line regiment up to the post of lieutenant-colonel in 1814. His promotion was most extraordinarily slow, but that was probably due to his decided objection to turn up on parade and his dissatisfaction with the miserable screw of sixty milreis per month. It was hard to get along with when the milreis was at par, but with the degenerate shipshatters at present it is scarcely enough to pay his celestial washerwoman. All his brother officers are better paid, and the holy saint on that account declines to sign the paychecks except by proxy. San Antonio had many temptations in his life, but we fancy the strongest he ever had was to desert from the Brazilian army, as he can't get his official pay even in funding bonds.

WHEN the fool-killer comes this way, he will surely have his hands full of work. On the 8th the *Diário Popular* of São Paulo printed, in large type, a telegram from Rio which certainly beats the record. It first said that public sentiment is against the American minister because of the evasive replies given to the charges telegraphed from Pará. Then a statement is repeated from the *Imprensa* that Capt. Todd had asked Admiral Noronha for 25 men and arms to man the ship under his command while in the dock. The *Imprensa* has asked, with owl-like wisdom, where Capt. Todd had left his armament and munitions, which was designed to be a poser. In view of that *Pará* telegram about the Wilmington having furnished these articles to the ignorant revolutionists. The writer forgets, however, that vessels of war are not allowed to enter dock with ammunition on board. And then comes the climax! "This news has caused serious alarm," says the telegram to the *Diário*, "reports being current that the ship has entered dock so that the officers can easily verify the value of the island's position, the locations of the forts, etc., etc. *Os animos não se acham muito dispostos*." Certainly not! A mind that can conceive such rubbish is not expected to be well disposed to anything! The sooner these mischief makers are sent to the lunatic asylum, the better!

AMONG the passengers from New York by the L. & H. str. "Coleridge," which arrived at Pernambuco on the 3rd inst., were Prof. J. C. Branner and five students, who have come to Brazil, through the generous assistance of Prof. Alexander Agassiz, to complete certain geological studies of the coast of Brazil which were begun under Prof. C. F. Hart's geological commission many years ago. These studies include the reef formation between Pernambuco and Bahia, where Prof. Branner's party will be engaged during the next two or three months, and it is possible that their explorations will extend still further to the south. Prof. Branner, who is vice-president and professor of geology at Leland Stanford University, California, is well known here in Brazil, having been a member of the Hart geological commission, and having subsequently visited Brazil twice, once to study insect pests for the agricultural department, and the second time in search of a suitable fibre for Edison's incandescent lamp. He is familiar with the country from the Amazon down, and especially with some of the districts which he is now visiting. There has been some slight delay, we understand, in beginning work at Pernambuco, owing to official formalities, but these should now be terminated and the necessary permission given for the explorations. The reports of these scientific studies in Brazil, it is needless to add, can not fail to be of the

greatest benefit to the country, and our colleagues of the press should not fail to give them every encouragement.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES

JUNE 5.—*Senate*.—The senators for Piahy discussed political affairs in that state.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Melo Rego read a letter giving an account of affairs in Mato Grosso. One of the statements made in that letter refers to the intervention of federal troops in the election at Corumbá.

JUNE 6.—*Senate*.—In executive session the senate confirmed several diplomatic appointments.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Melo Rego opposed the transfer of the national guard to the war department. Deputies Pinás Martins, Belisário, Serzedello, Bueno de Andrada, Augusto Montenegro and Cassiano spoke in the telegrams from Pará in relation to the alleged agreement between the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Bolivia for upholding Bolivia's claims in disputed territory on the rivers Purús, Acre and Beni.

JUNE 7.—*Senate*.—The committee on finance reported against the bill for the loan of 1,000,000 from the federal treasury to each of the states of Maranhão, Piahy, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba and Goyaz. The committee on the constitution reported in favor of the bill.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputies Erico Coelho and Tosta opposed the transfer of the national guard to the war department. The latter spoke in favor of adopting, in a modified form, the military system of Switzerland.

JUNE 8.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputies Heredia de Sá and Barbosa Lima discussed the army bill.

JUNE 9.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—The army bill was voted in and discussion, the provision for transferring the national guard to the war department being rejected. The chamber began the discussion of the bill reported by the special committee on the new tax regulations. This bill provides for the sale of stamps on credit to business men. Deputy Heredia de Sá gave notice that he would offer an amendment permitting business men to stamp their merchandise in the act of sale. Deputy Alcindo Guanabara defended the bill.

JUNE 10.—*Senate*.—The senate discussed the bill for paying to D. Panstina Crutem da Silva and other sum of 213,550 for horses and cattle seized by the government troops during the war in Rio Grande do Sul.

## COFFEE NOTES

The municipality of Burity, S. Paulo, has about five millions of coffee trees planted of various ages. Its first crop will be gathered this year, which is estimated at 150,000 arrobas of coffee.

A coffee plantation at Mococa, São Paulo, was recently sold at judicial auction for the sum of 120,000, its valuation being 202,000. The plantation contained 112,000 coffee trees, 5,000 arrobas of pickled coffee, coffee-cleaning machinery, buildings, saw-mill, etc., etc. It looks like a decided sacrifice.

## PROVINCIAL NOTES

Telegrams from Piahy say that political disturbances in that state still continue.

The yellow-fever epidemic in Juiz de Fora has greatly declined, very few cases now being reported.

It is reported that new gold deposits have been discovered on the margins of Rio Itapicuri, in the state of Bahia.

There are complaints of the arbitrary conduct of the police authorities at S. Fidelis in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

Complaints are made by the Polish colonists at Tamandaré, Paraná, of the kidnapping of girls by well-known natives.

Two prisoners recently discharged from the São Paulo penitentiary have made complaints of the bad treatment received there.

The municipal authorities of Belem have asked for tenders to make two avenues there. The tenders are to be opened on the 30th inst.

Yellow-fever cases continue to appear at Bahia, and will probably continue to do so until the sanitary conditions of the place are greatly improved.

In the city of Pará, according to telegrams of the 10th inst., there is scarcity of water, which in some instances, it is said, has been sold for 50¢ per hoghead.

The advocates of the policy of rallying around the President are called "concentrationalists," and the governor of Minas Geraes is said to be one of the leaders of the movement.

A telegram from Pará says that the state government of Amazonas has replaced the Bolivian authorities at Puerto Alonso, on the Rio Acre, from which place they were recently expelled by a mob led by a local judicial authority.

The Rio de Janeiro state assembly is now thrashing out its crop of tares. The state needs good laws and a certain amount of enlightened administration, but it will get nothing but political intrigue and personal rivalry. And in the meantime, its industries will be dissipated.

An absurd story is telegraphed from Pará to the effect that Gov. Paes de Carvalho purchased the documents published by the *Provincia do Pará* relating to an accord between Ministers Bryau and Paraviciu, and paid 100,000 for them. The Pará reporters seem to take it for granted that no story can be too absurd for Brazilian credulity.

A Maná's journal says that the city of Monicoré is in a state of complete anarchy. Arbitrary arrests have been made, prominent citizens have been assaulted and others have been forced to leave the town.

Some days ago at Sero Azul, Paraná, a police commissioner at the head of a force, attacked the electoral enrolling board, which was defended by national guards and other citizens. Two captains of the national guard and a citizen were wounded, the latter mortally. The work of enrolment was suspended.

A Bahia paper says that about 3,000 persons are collected at Fomosi, on the Rio Preto, and are engaged in collecting rubber. Their camping place is called a new Camudos because they refuse to yield obedience to the local authorities. Before sending an army against them, would it not be well to find out what the said local authorities have been trying to do?

Recent telegrams from Mato Grosso state that a large body of adventurers of the governor was expected to attack the plantation of Cal. João Pedro, son-in-law of Senator Gurgos Ponce. This force had captured a messenger of the colonel's and seized the correspondence that he was carrying. Another force is said to have set out for Rosario for the purpose of capturing Pedro Ponce, who has been electioneering at that place.

It is asserted in Rio Grande do Sul that the object of the centralist government in the agreement which it has made with the general government for the repression of smuggling is merely to obtain additional means for overhauling its adversaries. The agreement places at its disposal a large number of custom-house guards and considerable sums of money from the federal treasury. A Buenos Aires telegraph of yesterday says that another federalist revolution is brewing in that state.

Between Deputy Glycerio and the governor of the state of S. Paulo there was on the 4th inst. a conference at which some of the friends of both were present. Accounts of what occurred at that conference are conflicting, but there seems to be no doubt of Glycerio's having proposed a alliance, which was rejected. It has been stated, but contradicted, that Glycerio has proposed his own re-election and the exclusion of Sautira from the number of the deputies to be re-elected from Bahia.

On the 7th inst. the committees on the constitution and legislation in the legislature of the state of Rio de Janeiro reported a bill for annulling the governor's intervention in the municipal affairs of Campos. In this bill the governor is instructed to remove the incumbents whom he had installed in the respective municipal offices and to nominate the authority of the municipal chamber of which Capt. Antonio Pereira Góes is president and of the justices of the peace whose election had been recognized by that chamber.

## RAILROAD NOTES

The sale of excursion tickets on the Central, good for 30 days and at reduced rates, began on the 10th inst.

The president of the tribunal of accounts has ordered the registration of the payment of 152,410\$73 to the Empresa Industrial Brasileira for coal furnished to the Central railway in the month of April.

At the annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Alagoas railway, the chairman, Mr. John Benton, said the surplus of receipts over expenses for the past year was 90,630\$00 which at 7 1/2 c. net mt. 22,926 1/2 s. 41. This surplus was earned last year in spite of an extraordinary drought, which succeeded four years of abnormal rains. After paying a high compliment to Mr. H. Haynes, the new superintendent, the chairman announced a 3 per cent dividend for the year free of income tax. In another column we quote from the *Financial News* on some of the remarks made by Mr. Benton in his very lucid address.

The weekly returns of the Recife and São Francisco railway for the week ended 6th ulto. show decreases all round, and those for the week ended 13th ulto. are no more satisfactory. This is probably due to the causes we published in our last issue, but the prospects of the new sugar crop are good. The approximate traffic receipts for the week ended May 6th inst. were 25,360\$00 as against 34,913\$59 in the corresponding week of last year. The receipts for the week ended May 13th were 25,083\$00 as compared with the receipts in the corresponding week of 1898. The total receipts from the 1st January this year to 13th ulto. were 768,494\$920 against 904,650\$620 earned in the same period last year. If Mr. Dallas' freight report is to be relied upon, and we think it is, the coming prolific sugar harvest will greatly increase receipts.

The traffic on the S. Paulo railway during the month of May consisted of 44,161 tons of inward cargo, 11,861 tons of outward cargo, 14,571 tons of local traffic and 101,270 passengers. In the previous year during May 40,842 tons of inward cargo were handled, 12,546 tons of outward cargo and 17,723 tons of local traffic, while the number of passengers carried was 100,032. Since the first of the year there has been an increase of inward cargo of 25.8 6 tons of outward cargo of 2,011 tons, but local traffic from station to station on the system has decreased by 3,552 tons and the number of passengers has diminished by 13,935. The receipts for the two weeks ended May 13th (which we found in the London papers) show that the present year has resulted better than the last so far. Up to that date, £17,199 had been earned against £11,460 in the same period in 1898.

—The traffic receipts on the Leopoldina railway for the week ended 3rd inst. amounted to 295,175,000 as compared with 286,297,000 in the corresponding week of last year.

—The *Juiz de Fora Jornal do Commercio* of the 11th says that the last shipment of gold from that state to Rio de Janeiro was valued at 50,512,000, on which the Central railway collected a freight charge of 3,335\$.

—The fortieth ordinary general meeting of the Porto Alegre and New Hamburg railway shareholders was held in London on the 28th April. The chairman announced that the 27 miles of their line had produced 439,000 in the past year, which was £808,158 less than in the preceding year. The manager, Mr. Twissell, had made considerable reductions in his working expenses which were £27,111, or £2,727 less than in 1897. This economy had been effected in spite of floods which repeatedly stopped traffic at points, and of a hurricane which caused considerable damage to station buildings and rolling stock in New Hamburg on 17th June last. The government had only paid the half-yearly guarantee on April 3rd, which accounted for the delay in holding the meeting.

—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Compagnie Générale de Chemins de Fer Brésiliens took place in Paris on the 27th April. The main line from Paranaíba to Curitiba (111 kilometres) during 1898 earned gross receipts of 4,955,113 francs and the working expenses were 2,506,739 francs, leaving a net surplus of receipts amounting to 2,448,374 francs. In 1897, the gross receipts were 4,878,343 francs, the working expenses 2,529,672 and the net surplus 2,348,671 francs. The extensions (356 kilometres) in 1898 had gross receipts of 1,373,316 francs against 4,310,111 francs in 1897. The disbursements were 2,389,635 francs as compared with 2,579,030 and the net receipts 2,047,681 francs against 1,731,072 francs in the previous year. The total result of the working of the whole line amounted to 1,967,057 francs in 1898 against 4,079,743 in 1897. The proportion of working expenses to receipts was reduced from 55% in 1897 to 52% in 1898. The average earning per kilometre over the whole system was 22,000 francs. A dividend of 4 per cent was declared. The main line has steadily improved its traffic year by year since 1899, when the total receipts were 2,217,429 francs, and the traffic has steadily improved in the extensions from 1,557,182 francs in 1893. The sum of 1,525,276 francs has been again forwarded.

## SHIPPING NOTES

—The U. S. cruiser "Montgomery" left for Montevideo on the 9th inst.

—In view of rough weather and the departure of the Brazilian evolutioner squadron was postponed from the 7th to the 14th inst.

—It is said that the projected steamship company, to run between Pará and Santos, has been organized. Its capital is said to be 2,000,000\$, which would about cover the cost of two steamers.

—A telegram to S. Paulo on the 7th says that the minister of marine (Albino Balthazar da Silveira) had resolved to resign because of the impossibility of realizing the reforms in the navy recommended in his report.

—The passengers who arrived in Rio on the 7th inst. from the south, by the P. S. N. Co's steamer "Oreana" were: Dr. A. C. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. J. Orlandi, Messrs. J. Trotter, B. J. Cavalcanti and H. de Castilho.

—The departure by the same steamer for Europe, were the following: Miss Annie Jackson, Mr. A. Gifford and Mr. Emil Baumberg.

—The gunboat *Guarany* has again returned to Pará from the Amazon country with illness on board. It is stated that when the vessel arrived at Pará all the officers and men were ill except two. It seems that the treatment of marine failed to furnish the gunboat the supplies necessary for the health of the officers and crew. And yet the minister wants more ships!

—A curious rumour got abroad to the effect that the "Nord American" foundered the day before yesterday off Rio. This report was however, immediately cleared, the fact of it being that no one knew where it sprung from. Considerable concern was expressed at the time since Messrs. (Christophersens), the agents, are known to be on board. —*Times*, Buenos Aires, May 28.

—The Empress Vigário do Brazil resumes the steamship service on the Rio S. Francisco on July 2nd and will have a formal inauguration on that day. Two new steamers, the "Prudente de Moraes" and "Severino Vieira" will be added to the service. A Bahia telegram says that the governor will be present at the inauguration at Jazeiro, and that the American minister is also expected.

□—The P. S. N. Co's "Oravina" arrived in Rio on the 6th inst. from Europe, brought the following passengers: Misses B. Boyle, Elsie Strong and Ida Adelaide, Mr. and Mrs. Pereira, Mrs. E. Lima, Viscount P. Oliveira, Messrs. F. Kowarski, J. Lima Braga, H. da Costa Santos, Dr. V. Vans, G. Howes, Samuel M. Mair, V. Ferreira and Antonio Gorrachio. —The passengers going for the south were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. V. Almeida, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Real, Mrs. E. Gollenberg, Dr. T. de Loureiro, Messrs. E. E. Carlier, Mr. C. de Mello, Antonio Rossi, G. Fernandes, W. H. Heap, A. Navoa, João Bernardes and Francisco Trave.

—The Italian cruiser "Etruria" entered this port on the 7th inst. with the custom's exchange of salutes.

—The Br. str. "Blackheath," bound from Canill to Santos with coal, arrived at Bahia on the 10th inst. in distress, having collided with the Nor. bk. "Cora" on the 22nd inst. The latter, bound from Mollie to Buenos Aires with lumber, was sunk and her crew of 18 persons was received on board the "Blackheath." The steamer was badly damaged, and two men were badly injured by an explosion of coal gas.

—Friends with relatives coming from abroad who have called at Brazilian ports need not trouble themselves much to run down to the port to meet them as the passengers will not be freed for five days after their arrival, the health board having decided that mail boats and others arriving here from Brazilian ports shall be subjected to five days quarantine and be disinfected twice at an interval of forty-eight hours. —*Times*, Buenos Aires, June 1.

—If the Rio rate of exchange keeps over 7 1/2 d., it may suit steamers hawking bound to carry live-stock to Rio at £3 per head, instead of accepting the higher rate to Europe. An opportunity is thus offered to develop the cattle trade with all parts on the Brazilian coast from Rio north, while agents or owners should move in the matter of securing light port dues for steamers calling to land live-stock only. Trade with Brazil has remained active for parcels to all parts from the River Plate to Rio, the rates remaining firm at 17s. to 18s. from upriver and 16s. to 17s. from below here. A steamer was fixed to leave Kessira in Rio, when, at 20s. and a small vessel was taken up for the same destination at \$2.50 per ton, beyond which the business done has been entirely in parcels. —*Times*, Buenos Aires.

—The new steamer "Reinhardt" recently built by Messrs. D. and W. Hemmerson & Co. for Messrs. Lupton & Holt is thus described by *Fair Play*: "The vessel, which is one of a number that have been specially designed for the River Plate cattle trade, has been constructed under British Corporation rules. Her length is 350 ft., and she will carry a dead-weight cargo of 6,500 tons. She has been provided with a powerful set of triple-expansion engines. Three single-ended funnels, fitted with Messrs. Harland's system of forced draught, and working at a pressure of 180 lbs., supply the steam. A single deck extends right fore and aft on the vessel, on which it is intended to carry sheep, while the main deck is fitted with permanent cattle fittings, to the construction and arrangement of which special attention has been given in order that they might conform to all the requirements of the board of agriculture and the Argentine government. The system of ventilation of the cattle-deck, and the arrangements for a fresh water supply to the animals, are of the most efficient character. In addition to the cattle, the steamer is able to carry a large quantity of general cargo. The accommodation provided for the crew is much superior to that to be found in the usual type of the Plate cattle steamer, including bath-room, etc., and it is hoped that this will induce a more respectable class of men to take charge of live-stock homeward from the River Plate. The *Reinhardt*, a sister ship to the *Reinhardt*, has just made a passage to the River Plate in the short time of 21 days and 9 hours.

## LOCAL NOTES

—The francs thus far discovered in the cantobori da montanha amount to 400,000\$.

—The 25th anniversary of the Postal Union will be celebrated at Bern, Switzerland, on 9th October next.

—Our latest advice of Consul Seeger was that he had arrived at Buenos Aires and, with Mrs. Seeger, will soon return to this city. —A Buenos Aires telegram of the 9th inst. says that President Roca will embark for Rio de Janeiro on the French "Belgogne" on 24th July next.

—The commanders and officers of the "Wilmington" and "Montgomery" were presented to President Campos Salles on Thursday last by Minister Bryan.

—The commanders and officers of the American naval vessels "Wilmington" and "Montgomery" paid a formal visit to the President on the 8th inst.

—The American minister goes up to Jazeiro to take a look at the S. Francisco, to see if he suggested that he is spying out the land preparation to that anticipated Anglo-Saxon invasion?

—On Wednesday a prisoner was murdered by another at the east de detenção and three convicts succeeded in escaping from the east de empecção. Two of the latter have been caught and reincarcerated.

—The minister of marine has suspended indefinitely (dismissed?) the 1st and 2nd entry clerks in the audit section of the marine department, who are said to be responsible for the frauds discovered there.

—Great preparations are being made here and in other places to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Floriano Peixoto. The celebration, in our opinion, merits the cordial co-operation of every citizen.

—Amongst the passengers by the *Oreana* on the 7th inst. was Miss Jackson, matron of the Strangers' Hospital here, who has gone home for a holiday. During her absence Miss Swithbank will be acting matron.

—The chief of police has issued orders prohibiting the sale of tickets at theatres before 6:30 p. m. and after 8:30 p. m. This is going too far. We should be permitted to engage reserved seats or boxes during the day.

—Senor Luro Solre arrived here on the 10th inst. from Pará, over a month after the opening of congress. He was met by his personal friends with a brass band.

—One of the Pará senators has gone home for a month. The free and easy way in which congressmen discharge their duties is worthy of note. If they do not take the affairs of government seriously, how can they expect the rest of us to do it?

—Three prisoners escaped from the east de detenção on the evening of the 7th inst. One was captured soon after, and another was captured the following day. Their escape was discovered so quickly that they had no time to leave the vicinity of the prison. The third is still at large.

—Small-pox is evidently increasing rapidly in this city, and the sanitary district inspectors are asleep as usual. It is charged by the press that deaths have occurred in tenements, and no disinfection of the rooms has followed. It is not strange, in view of this, that epidemic diseases increase so readily in this city.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of 9th inst. says that the Spanish dramatic company, which includes the celebrated actress Maria Guerrero, is to give ten performances in Rio in September next and six in S. Paulo. The pieces played will be all of the best Spanish classics, but *Cyrano de Bergerac* will form part of the repertoire.

—How does the *Jornal do Commercio* explain the telegram from Pará of the 5th inst. which announced that Minister Paracianini would come to Rio de Janeiro, when that gentleman was so far on his way as to arrive here on the 6th? There must be a considerable exaggeration in Pará, or else the intrigue is badly managed.

—The eminent French composer Camille Saint Saens arrived here on the 7th inst., by the Italian str. "Duchessa di Genova." He went at once to Petropolis where he remains some eight or ten days, after which he will come down to this city to arrange for two musical recitals. Afterwards he will visit São Paulo and give two recitals there.

It is stated that Deputy Mayrink is proposing to offer a bill authorizing the government to enter into an accord with creditors for the payment of debts whenever they have secured judicial sentences in their favor. This is right and should be enacted at once. The sentence of a court should be obeyed by the government just as promptly as by a private citizen.

—On Sunday the Naval Club held its annual meeting. Telegrams from naval officers in various parts of the country and from the governor of Bahia were received. There was presented to the Club a bust of Admiral Silveira da Gama, in honor of whose memory trophies were made by Lieutenants Figueira and Amado Burlamaqui. Among the toasts drunk was one of the latter of these officers to Gov. Luiz Viana.

—The *Jornal do Commercio* says that the murder committed in the east de detenção on Wednesday is a logical consequence of the negligence and lack of discipline which has long existed in that establishment, and that the administration must be held responsible for it. Complaints have again and again been made of the inmates committed there, and of the negligence of the administration, but to no effect.

—On Thursday President Campos Salles went to examine building No. 492 Rua das Garrafas, which he is said to intend purchasing ultimately at his own expense from the Educadora insurance company for the purpose of using it as a residence for Gen. Zeca during the latter's stay in this city. This will be a good lesson for Prince when Queen Victoria goes to Nice. The villa which she is accustomed to occupy at her own expense, had been purchased and placed at her free disposal.

—On Thursday Minister Severino Vieira's birthday was made the occasion of an important political demonstration in his honor. The public congressional delegation presented him a gold card on which were engraved the following significant words, which, when in the senate, he had quoted in one of his speeches: "The citizen who dies on the battlefield in defence of his country is not more worthy of honor than he who has the self-abnegation to quit office rather than break the law. These are noble words, and we should like to see them observed everywhere."

—The diplomatic representatives of the United States and Bolivia called on the minister of foreign affairs on the 7th inst. and formally denied the authenticity of the account attributed to them by telegrams from Pará. We do not know whether, or not, they asked to have the originals of the alleged account and correspondence sent down to Rio de Janeiro for examination. It is said that the President has expressed his disbelief in the authenticity of the papers said to have been discovered at Puerto Alonso, and if this be so their steps should at once be taken to discover the author of the fraud.

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*Revista Juridica*, for May; organ of the students of the free course of juridical and social sciences.

*Statistical Annual for 1899*, compiled and edited by Charles B. Murray, editor of *The Cincinnati Price Current*. As we have before stated this is one of the most complete and accurate statistical compilations within its special field that we receive. It covers the provision and grain trade, live stock and beef trade and crop statistics. It is highly useful to every person interested in those branches of production and trade.

*U. S. Consular Reports*, No 224, for May. This number of the monthly issue of consular reports is an exceptionally interesting one, but for Brazil the particular point of interest will be Commissioner Worthington's report to the British Board of Trade on the "Commerce and Industries of Brazil."

*Boletim do Museu Paraense*, for December, 1898. This important scientific review contains articles on "The actual state of knowledge in regard to the Indians of Brazil," by Dr. R. A. Galdi (editor of the *Boletim*), "Arachnological Studies relative to Brazil," by the same author, "The Amazonian legend of the 'Camé,' a hy the sun's author, the initial contribution to the study of the fishes of the Amazon and Guiana, by the same author, "Notes upon the 'Celi,' by Dr. J. Huber, and a contribution to the study of the Amazon flora, also by Dr. Huber. The *Boletim* will be highly appreciated by all scientific men.

*Boletim da Associação Hospital Evangélica Fluminense*, for the year ending 31st March 1899. The treasurer's report shows that the association had a balance of 3,752\$50 left over from the preceding year, and the receipts of the year amounted to 29,953\$96, making a total of 21,705\$10. Of this amount 21,357\$80 were expended on hospital buildings, and 1,758\$30 on other items, leaving a balance of 1,588\$20 to be carried forward. The building of the hospital is going forward slowly, as funds can be raised to cover the cost of the work. The property is now valued at 66,768\$90, and it is hoped that the buildings will soon be in a condition to meet the wishes of those who initiated and have carried on the important work. Those who feel an interest in the foundation of a Protestant hospital in this city would unquestionably find this enterprise worthy of their benevolence.

## BUSINESS NOTES

—The Lloyd Brasileiro Co. has asked for permission to import at Pernambuco 10,000 tons of coal free from duty.

—The town of Jfild, São Paulo, has resolved to adopt the electric system of public lighting, and will invite proposals.

—It is stated that an important commercial house of Santos has purchased the Jundiahy tramway line, whose service has been suspended.

—The state of Bahia has restored the Companhia Bahiana to fix a and has resumed paying the subsidy enjoyed by that steamship company.

—The Association Commercial of Ceará has protested against the new tax regulations. It contends that the so-called consumption taxes are unconstitutional.

—The exports to Brazil in the first four months of 1899 from Buenos Aires were 71,200 bags of maize, 11,175 bags of wheat, 226,937 bags of flour and 12 bales of wool, amongst general merchandise.

—The *Jornal do Commercio* of Sunday last published no less than 12 columns of anti-advertisements, each column measuring 28 inches in length. Does the minister of finance see nothing significant in this?

—The state assembly of Pará has voted an interest grant of 6 percent to be rendered to a financial institution which will issue loans to agriculture and other industries. The guarantee is to be a capital employed.

—During the first four months of this year, there were 8,600 tons of coffee to Brazil 154,053 tons of rice, 102 tons of wheat, 3,393 tons of maize, 1,218 tons of flour. In that period only one Brazilian vessel entered the port.

—A Bahia telegram of the 8th inst. says that the municipal authorities have given the Quilombo water company right days in which to reopen the private water taps and maintain in their a private water supply, and an equal period in which to close the Company's supply which belongs to the municipality. It looks like making war on the company.

—It is just a little singular at first sight, but we presume it is all right after all. The Lloyd Brasileiro asked the treasury for a exemption from import duties on 18,000 barrels of oil, but the minister demurred. "It is a lot of oil," he said, "some patently, '85 it is," replied the directors; "it is quite a mistake, we only want a tenth of that quantity!"

—We have repeatedly pointed out that there is a good market in Liverpool for castor oil seed which is almost entirely a waste product in Brazil where it is almost entirely a waste product as a seed. Sixteen millions per 112 pounds should tempt some enterprising capitalist to supply the Liverpool market. On the 13th ult., there were 84 bags from Bombay and 12 from Pernambuco there, and not a single bag from Brazil.

—Several travellers have left Manchester for Brazil during the past week. In Buenos Aires their prospects should be good if the increased activity of the government in the March quarter is maintained. In Brazil the improved condition of affairs must, it is believed, shortly have the effect of raising the rate of exchange at Rio de Janeiro, especially in view of the approaching coffee crop and increased exportation.

*Textile Mercury*, May 13.

—It will be useful for the afflicted citizen to know that when he wants to get the signature of a Brazilian consular certified at the foreign office, he must first go to the treasury to pay the stamp tax and then to the foreign office to get the certificate. Should the signature be attached to a legal document, the latter must be unmeasured first, and should the dimensions exceed a certain standard, he must pay for the excess. It is an elaborate system to squeeze fees out of him and to occupy time.



—The extraordinary powers of liquid air, which promises to do the work of coal and ice and gunpowder in the future, are fully dealt with in *McClure's Magazine* for March. We regret that our limited space does not allow us to reproduce the whole article. The writer says that Charles E. Tripler of New York reduces the air of his laboratory to a clear sparkling liquid that boils on ice, freezes pure alcohol, and burns steel like tissue paper. And yet Mr. Tripler dips up this astonishing liquid in an old tin saucapan and pours about like so much water. Although liquid at a temperature of  $322^{\circ}$  below zero, it is not wet to the touch, but burns like white hot iron, and when exposed to the open air for a few minutes, it vanishes into a cold gray vapor, leaving only a bit of white frost. He goes on to say: "I saw Mr. Tripler admit a quart or more of the liquid air into a small engine. A few seconds later the piston began to pump vigorously, driving the fly wheel as if under heavy head of steam. The liquid air had not been forced into the engine under pressure and there was no perceptible heat under the boiler; indeed, the tube which passed for boiler was soon shaggy with white frost." Yet the little engine stood there in the middle of the room running apparently without motive power, making no noise and giving out no heat or smoke and producing no steam. The first ounce ever made cost Professor James Dewar \$3,000, and afterwards he reduced the cost to \$300 a pint. Now Mr. Tripler makes 50 gallons a day at an average cost of 20 cents each.

—Brazil is occupying considerable attention at present as a possible "open door" for British wool. A considerable quantity is exported from England and France for the hat factories, but it has been generally carded. Now, however, on account of the increased duty on carded wool the carding in future will be attended to in Brazil.—*Live Stock Journal*.  
[We are of opinion that should there be a demand for raw wool here, our manufacturers would find it cheaper to deal with the Argentine republic rather than with England and France.]

## FINANCIAL NOTES

|  |            |            |     |
|--|------------|------------|-----|
|  | Total      | 260,868    | 4 4 |
| — At five of the principal custom-houses in Brazil the receipts for the first five months of 1898 and 1899 amounted to the following sums: |            |            |     |
|  | 1898.      | 1899.      |     |
| Rio de Janeiro.  | 36,450,135 | 31,942,223 | 1   |
| Santos.....  | 15,788,139 | 12,798,468 | 7   |
| Bahia.....   | 8,311,851  | 8,196,577  | 5   |
| Pernambuco   | 7,239,481  | 6,590,087  | 7   |
| Pará.....  | 8,470,043  | 10,153,649 | 5   |

## COMMERCIAL

| <i>Rio de Janeiro, June 13th. 1899.</i>                              |                                  |              |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Per value of the Brazilian milreis (\$400),                          | gold.....                        | 27 d.        |
| do of the Brazilian milreis (18000)                                  | in U. S. coin at \$4.86,65 per £ |              |
| do of \$100 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold.....                         | 157 25 cts                       |              |
| do of £ 1 sfg. in Brazil, official gold.....                         | 8 850                            |              |
| Bank rate of exchange, official, on London                           | to-day.....                      | 356 d.       |
| Present value of the Brazilian mil reis                              | (gold).....                      | 3 14 d.      |
| Present value of the Brazilian mil reis                              | (paper).....                     | 295 rs. gold |
| Present value of the Brazilian milreis in U. S. coin at \$4.86 per £ | 1 sfg.....                       | 16 12 c.     |
| Value of \$100 (\$4.86 per £) in U. S. coin                          | at present.....                  | 65 203       |
| Value of £ 1 sterling  | in U. S. coin.....               | 245 707      |

## EXCHANGE

|                            | 1899          | 1898           |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| London, per millelire..... | 7 7/8-8 d.    | 7 1/4-6 3/4 d. |
| Paris, per franc.....      | 151'2-151'2   | 152'5-152'5    |
| Hamburg, per mark.....     | 151'78-151'50 | 152'20-152'57  |
| Italy, per lira.....       | 151'33-151'30 | 151'89-152'4   |
| New York, per dollar.....  | 65'278-65'395 | 65'484-65'617  |

## BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL

| BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MAY, 1899.        |               |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Assets:</i>                        |               |
| Shareholders, unrealised capital..... | 5,000,000 000 |
| Cash, in current funds.....           | 4,336,500 000 |
| Branches and agencies.....            | 5,010,392 000 |
| Bills discounted.....                 | 5,364,195 000 |
| Bills receivable.....                 | 3,128,449 000 |
| Guaranteed accounts current.....      | 1,553,511 83  |
| Securities deposited.....             | 9,994,133 80  |
| Securities pledged.....               | 4,478,002 73  |
| Sundry accounts.....                  | 1,668,759 73  |
|                                       | <hr/>         |
|                                       | 35,626,353 07 |

*Liabilities:*

|  |            |      |
|--|------------|------|
| Capital.....                                     | 10,000,000 | \$00 |
| Accounts current, with and without interest..... | 7,888,685  | 14   |
| Accounts current with fixed maturity.....        | 3,414,470  | 72   |
| Branches and agencies.....                       | 5,682,865  | 06   |
| Bills payable.....                               | 1,170,266  | 29   |
| Securities pledged and on deposit.....           | 7,470,126  | 52   |

## D. E.

Rio de Janeiro, 6th June, 1899.  
For the Banque Française du Brésil,  
*H. Joly*, Director.  
*V. Marsot*, Accountant.

## MARKET REPORT.

**Exports.**

**Coffee.**—The declared sales of the week before last amounted to 55,000 bags, against entries of 55,200 bags for the week ending 12th January, 1900. The sales were sold in New York, 55,000 in Havre, 25,000 in Hamburg, and 35,000 in London, making a total of 205,000 bags against 120,000 in the corresponding week of the previous year. The Rio market opened fairly animated on Monday with the factors and packers doing business freely on bags which ran at 10,000 to 10,500 per cent for No. 7 type. The briskness of the packers' sector justified during the morning by the demand on the part of the factors, but the market was not sustained, and based on 10,500 to 10,600 for No. 7, but in the afternoon the large entries influenced the market and at the close was 10,500 to 10,600 for No. 7, and 10,400 for Santos. The market was weak, and good sales were at 6500 per to kilos. All the foreign markets opened widely, and the market was reported a diminished supply of Brazilian coffee by top grades.

[illegible]

The shipments since our last report have been :

|        |              |                     |
|--------|--------------|---------------------|
| 31,141 | bags for the | United States       |
| 16,130 | "            | " Europe            |
| —      | "            | " Cape of Good Hope |
| 790    | "            | " River Plate, etc. |
| 2,587  | "            | " Coastwise         |

The following ships sailed with coffee last week:

|                   |    |  |       |
|-------------------|----|--|-------|
| June              | 3  | New York Br. str. <i>Gervina Prince</i> .....      | bags  |
|                   | 6  | Baltimore Am. bk. <i>Pracella</i> .....            | 13.87 |
|                   |    |  | 12.00 |
| <i>Europe:</i>    |    |  |       |
| June              | 3  | Hamburg Germ. str. <i>Autonia</i> .....            | 2.31  |
|                   | 5  | Constantinople etc. fr. str. <i>Almus</i> .....    | 6.22  |
|                   | 6  | Paris etc. Port. str. <i>San de Portugal</i> ..... | 2.62  |
|                   | 7  | Marseilles etc. Fr. str. <i>Fleur</i> .....        | 2.07  |
|                   | 10 | Hamburg etc. Germ. str. <i>Patuginis</i> .....     | 8.46  |
| <i>Cape:</i>      |    |  |       |
| June              | 7  | Port-Elizabeth Nor. bk. <i>Olivia</i> .....        | 8.00  |
| <i>Elsewhere:</i> |    |  |       |
| June              | 2  | Buenos Aires Fr. str. <i>Elean</i> .....           | 70    |
|                   | 6  | do etc. do <i>Pracell</i> .....                    | 2.70  |
|                   | 7  | Valparaiso Br. str. <i>Chara</i> .....             | 6.4   |
|                   |    | Constantinople etc. str. <i>Almus</i> .....        | 6.22  |

The receipts for the past week were 61,491 bags against 55,131 bags for the previous week and 48,67 bags for the week before.

|         | June 10 | June 3  |
|---------|---------|---------|
| No 6... | 115 200 | 125 200 |
| 7....   | 10 600  | 10 000  |
| 8....   | 10 000  | 10 200  |
| 9....   | 9 600   | 9 800   |

The stock in all hands was estimated this morning at 215,152 bags, against 204,535 bags a week ago. The Santos stock is reported at 150,800 bags.

### May Receipts

The Centro das Cofeicultas has issued the following statistical returns of the receipts of coffee in market during the month of May, with particulars of origin, transport and consignees, according to the taxes paid and respective *grossos de rodagem*.

|                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Transport :</i>         | <i>bags.</i>   |
| Railway.....               | 126,588        |
| Coastwise.....             | 14,423         |
| Bay of Rio.....            | 46,104         |
| Last days of April.....    | 7,380          |
| <b>Total receipts.....</b> | <b>194,502</b> |

|                             |  |                     |         |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|
| <i>Origin :</i>             |  | Total receipts..... | 191,502 |
| State of Minas Geraes ..... |  |                     | 100,055 |
| " " Rio de Janeiro.....     |  |                     | 69,798  |
| " " Sao Paulo.....          |  |                     | 18,886  |
| " " Espirito Santo.....     |  |                     | 6,163   |

|                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| Total                | 194,502 |
| <i>Congresses :</i>  |         |
| Commission merchants | 161,142 |
| Exporters            | 12,977  |
| Biggers              | 8,302   |
| Other merchants      | 1,081   |
| Total                | 194,502 |

**SANTOS.**

The receipts of coffee during the month of May amounted to 181,866 bags, against 208,197 bags, last year, and 166,000 bags, in 1897. Since 1st July last the receipts aggregated 5,250,537 bags, against 5,247,930

|              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| New York     | 176,458 |
| Hamburg      | 18,750  |
| Rotterdam    | 15,553  |
| Havre        | 14,000  |
| Amwerp       | 12,000  |
| Genoa        | 1,300   |
| Southernport | 200     |
| London       | 500     |
| Naples       | 500     |
| Copenhagen   | 500     |

|                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Coastwise ..... | \$1,750,000 |
| Total .....     | 241,750     |

| The exporters were as follows: |              | Age     |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Goetz Hays & Co.               | 51-52        | \$3,075 |
| Nuumann, Gepp & Co.            | 51-52        | 51-52   |
| Arfbecke Brothers.             | 31-60        | 31-60   |
| F. Jöhndt & Co.                | 5-8          | 5-8     |
| Theodor Wille & Co.            | 12-13        | 12-13   |
| Rose & Knowles                 | 13-14        | 13-14   |
| W. S. & Co.                    | 14-15        | 14-15   |
| Hard, Rand & Co.               | 10-12        | 10-12   |
| Karl Valais & Co.              | 10-12        | 10-12   |
| W. Louis & Co.                 | 9-10         | 9-10    |
| Auguste Lehlh & Co.            | 9-10         | 9-10    |
| Henry Woeitig & Co.            | 8-9          | 8-9     |
| W. Louis & Co.                 | 7-8          | 7-8     |
| Holworthy, Ellis & Co.         | 7-8          | 7-8     |
| W. F. McLaughlin & Co.         | 7-8          | 7-8     |
| W. S. & Co.                    | 7            | 7       |
| A. Trommel & Co.               | 7            | 7       |
| Arzt & Co.                     | 7            | 7       |
| Fr. Haaves & Co.               | 7            | 7       |
| Sundry.                        | 3            | 3       |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>241-7</b> |         |



## Daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro

| Receipts.                 | Shipments.                | June 1 | June 2 | June 3 | June 4 | June 5 | June 6 | June 7 | June 8 | June 9 | June 10 | June 11 | June 12 | June 13 | Totals since June 1 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| Stock at station.....     | Stock at station.....     | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Exchange on London.....   | Exchange on London.....   | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Receipts at station.....  | Receipts at station.....  | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Shipments at station..... | Shipments at station..... | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Stock at station.....     | Stock at station.....     | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Exchange on London.....   | Exchange on London.....   | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Receipts at station.....  | Receipts at station.....  | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Shipments at station..... | Shipments at station..... | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Stock at station.....     | Stock at station.....     | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Exchange on London.....   | Exchange on London.....   | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Receipts at station.....  | Receipts at station.....  | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |
| Shipments at station..... | Shipments at station..... | 12,157 | 8,211  | 9,282  | 7,309  | 7,247  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005  | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005   | 7,005               |

## Imports.

**Pine.**—The receipts for the week were 1,500 bags ex Colombia from New York and 1,000 bags ex France from the River Plate. The market is unchanged in quotations and continues steady. The ruling prices are those we give below.

|                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Trieste.....              | nominal       |
| Richmond Isl.....         | 25,000 3500   |
| do do.....                | nominal       |
| Baltimore Isl.....        | 36,000 7,000  |
| do do.....                | nominal       |
| Western and Interior..... | 27,000 28,000 |
| River Plate.....          | 31,000 35,000 |
| Local Mills.....          | 31,000 35,000 |

**Colombia.**—The C. R. C. brought 100 tons from Bahia, the Rio 120 cases from Hamburg, and the Colorado 1,116 tons and 200 cases from New York. The stock in first hands consists of 1,000 tons of the Rio 120 cases, and 1,000 tons of the Colorado 1,116 tons. The Rio 120 cases are sold at 64¢ per bag, and the Colorado 1,116 tons at 64¢ per bag. The Rio 120 cases are sold at 64¢ per bag, and the Colorado 1,116 tons at 64¢ per bag.

**French.**—From New York the French brought 1,175 tons and 200 cases last week. The market seems to have touched bottom in the week before last, and there is an improvement in prices. American land is now quoted from 72¢ to 75¢ per pound, but native land is still quoted at nominal rates.

**Pork.**—No fresh consignments have come to hand. The market is quiet with small demand, but the prices of last week have been maintained. American pork is quoted wholesale from 12¢ to 13¢ per pound, and native pork from 12¢ to 13¢ per pound.

**Rice.**—The receipts for the past week were 1,500 bags from Kaungon ex Davao, 100 bags ex Rio from Hamburg, and 100 bags ex Colombia from Genoa. There has been a good steady demand for the large level. Dark grades sell at 18¢ per bag, the first quality at 19¢ per bag, and the second quality at 17¢ per bag. The Rio 120 cases are sold at 64¢ per bag, and the Colorado 1,116 tons at 64¢ per bag.

**Pitch Pine.**—There have been no arrivals. The market is weak, and prices are low. Brokers quote 85¢ per dozen nominal.

**White Pine.**—There were no arrivals. The market is steady at 80¢ per dozen nominal.

**Spruce Pine.**—No receipts. The market is dull and prices are quoted nominal.

**Swedish Pine.**—Receipts nil. The market is as dull as it can be.

**Kerosene.**—There have been no arrivals, and in spite of the state of exchange the weak market of last week has managed to preserve its prices from 95¢ to 98¢ per case wholesale.

**Turpentine.**—Receipts nil. The demand continues to be a good one and the market is firm at 15¢ to 16¢ per kilo.

**Rosin.**—There were no receipts last week. The demand is slack but prices have maintained their level. Dark grades sell at 25¢ per barrel, and light grades at 28¢ per barrel.

**Cement.**—The C.R.C. brought 600 barrels from Hamburg. The market continues firm with the Belgian selling from 175¢ to 180¢ per barrel, and English cement from 190¢ to 200¢ per barrel.

**Indian Corn.**—Receipts nil. The demand is slack and prices have fallen. The rates now quoted range from 65¢ to 70¢ per bag.

**Beans.**—There have been no receipts from abroad, and the demand is a very small one. The produce of the local mills is still being sold at 35¢ per 40 kilos. The local mills is still being sold at 35¢ per 40 kilos.

**Hay.**—No arrivals. The stock is still a heavy one but prices have slightly improved in face of a good demand. The brokers now quote from 120¢ to 125¢ per kilo.

**Coal.**—The only vessel that arrived last week was the *Warrington* which brought 2,900 tons from Cardiff.

**Rum.**—There was an average supply during the week, and prices in several cases went down as will be seen from the following table:

|                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Pernambuco and Macie.....    | 270,000—275,000 |
| Bahia and Aracaj.....        | 200,000—270,000 |
| Campos.....                  | 200,000—270,000 |
| Angra and Paraty.....        | 200,000—270,000 |
| Paraty.....                  | 200,000—270,000 |
| Alcohol of 36 to 38 deg..... | 440,000—450,000 |
| ditto 40 deg.....            | 450,000—465,000 |

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

JUNE 5.

HAMBURG.—Germ. Ing. *Carl*; 405 tons; Warneck; 76 dt; sundries to order.

## DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

JUNE 5.

SHIP ISLAND.—Nor. bk. *Yania*; 1,307 tons; Andersen; ballast.

SAPELO.—Nor. bk. *Ringhorn*; 866 tons; Noorland; ballast.

JUNE 6.

BALTIMORE.—Amer. bk. *Priscilla*; 611 tons; Springs; teen; coffee.

JUNE 7.

PORT-ELISABETH.—Nor. bk. 453 tons; *Olivia*; Christiansen; coffee.

JUNE 10.

NEW ORLEANS.—Port. sp. *America*; 908 tons; Marques; ballast.

## FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK. — 35 cents and 5% primeage per bag of 60 kilos.

CEBDA. — 30 francs and 10% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

MARSHFIELD. — 30 francs and 10% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

SOUTHAMPTON. — 25 shillings and 5% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

LONDON. — 30 shillings and 5% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

BRISTOL. — 17 francs, 50 centimes and 10% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

HAVRE. — 25 shillings and 5% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

ANTWERP. — 30 francs and 10% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

BORDEAUX. — 30 francs and 10% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

LIVERPOOL. — 35 shillings and 5% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

P. ARENAS. — 20 shillings and 5% primeage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

MONTREAL. — 35¢ per bag of coffee.

Buenos Aires. — 35¢ per bag of coffee.

## ENGAGEMENTS.

GENOVA.—It. str. *Attilio di Milano*; 3,375 bags of coffee.

do do *Pedro de Genova*; 1,000 do do

do do *Colombo*; 4,250 do do

SOUTHAMPTON.—It. str. *Davut*; 900 do do

do do *Magdalena*; 1,000 do do

HAVRE.—It. str. *Tavagnani*; 750 do do

MARSHFIELD.—It. str. *Rain*; 1,250 do do

BORDEAUX.—Fr. str. *Chin*; 750 do do

ANTWERP.—Germ. str. *Jay Yang*; 350 do do

CHRISTIANA.—do do 250 do do

## Vessels Afloat &amp; Chartered for Rio

|                              |            |        |
|------------------------------|------------|--------|
| <i>Anette</i> .....          | Liverpool  | 28 Mar |
| <i>Ingled</i> .....          | Rangoon    | 15 Apr |
| <i>Apollon</i> .....         | Rangoon    | 15 Apr |
| <i>Bothe</i> .....           | Swansea    | —      |
| <i>Rhinum Wind</i> .....     | Portland   | —      |
| <i>Claudia</i> .....         | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Con</i> .....             | Glasgow    | 10 Dec |
| <i>Charles Dickens</i> ..... | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Over</i> .....            | Leith      | 10 May |
| <i>D. Julia</i> .....        | Grimsby    | 30 Mar |
| <i>D. Peter H</i> .....      | Baltimore  | 5 May  |
| <i>Edmund</i> .....          | Swansea    | —      |
| <i>Edith</i> .....           | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Fidona</i> .....          | Portland   | —      |
| <i>Fidra</i> .....           | Cardiff    | —      |
| <i>Panconi</i> .....         | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Figaro</i> .....          | Neuveville | 1 May  |
| <i>Grazia</i> .....          | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Gla. Ind</i> .....        | Hamburg    | —      |
| <i>Hamburg</i> .....         | Rangoon    | 6 Apr  |
| <i>John</i> .....            | Cardiff    | 1 Mar  |
| <i>King's County</i> .....   | Norfolk    | 25 Apr |
| <i>Kumbha</i> .....          | Norfolk    | —      |
| <i>Levka</i> .....           | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Landkrona</i> .....       | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Lizzie Ross</i> .....     | Savannah   | —      |
| <i>Leon</i> .....            | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Ludovico</i> .....        | Antwerp    | —      |
| <i>Marquis</i> .....         | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Matco Polo</i> .....      | Antwerp    | —      |
| <i>Moambique</i> .....       | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Nova Lide</i> .....       | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Nordica</i> .....         | Chittagong | 8 Apr  |
| <i>Ole Smith Blong</i> ..... | Savannah   | 1 May  |
| <i>Prinze Castle</i> .....   | Rangoon    | 14 Mar |
| <i>P. Wikström</i> .....     | Rangoon    | 29 Mar |
| <i>Principality</i> .....    | Leith      | 16 May |
| <i>Ruby</i> .....            | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Saerimver</i> .....       | Pensacola  | —      |
| <i>Superb</i> .....          | Savannah   | —      |
| <i>Sutherland</i> .....      | Glasgow    | 11 May |
| <i>Thurid</i> .....          | Rangoon    | 11 Mar |
| <i>Vario</i> .....           | Porto      | —      |
| <i>Vega</i> .....            | Hamburg    | —      |

## Arrivals of foreign steamers.

| NAME       | FROM             | CONSIGNEE TO       |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| June 5     |                  |                    |
| Bresil     | Bordeaux 17 ds   | M. Maritimes       |
| France     | River Plate 6 ds | Karl Valais & Co.  |
| Franklin   | Rosario 5 ds     | Rio Flor Mills.    |
| Portugal   | Santos 15 ds     | W. Guimarães & Co. |
| Oravia     | Liverpool 18 ds  | Wilson Sons & Co.  |
| Malapan    | Bordeaux 26 ds   | M. Maritimes       |
| Strabo     | Santos 20 ds     | N. Megaw & Co.     |
| D. Genova  | Genoa 16 ds      | La Veloe           |
| Dorin      | Rangoon 38 ds    | Karl Valais & Co.  |
| Oravia     | Valencia 14 ds   | Wilson Sons & Co.  |
| Unionist   | B. Blanca 8 ds   | Rio Flor Mills.    |
| Neptun     | Rosario 10 ds    | Gianelli & Co.     |
| Coleridge  | New York 19 ds   | N. Megaw & Co.     |
| W. Hall    | Cariff 26 ds     | R. I. Brazileira   |
| Patagonia  | Santos 15 ds     | E. Johnston & Co.  |
| Paraguassu | Hamburg 28 ds    | N. Megaw & Co.     |
| Merida     | Liverpool 23 ds  | Q. Davison & C.    |
| Merida     | B. Ayres 7 ds    | Q. Davison & C.    |

## Departures of foreign steamers.

| NAME       | FOR          | CARRIED   |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| June 5     |              |           |
| Minas      | Genoa *      | Sundries. |
| Colombo    | Santos       | do        |
| Grão Pará  | Liverpool    | do        |
| Portugal   | Antwerp *    | do        |
| Oravia     | River Plate  | do        |
| Malapan    | do           | do        |
| Strabo     | Liverpool *  | do        |
| Oravia     | Marcelles *  | do        |
| D. Genova  | Valparaiso * | do        |
| Unionist   | River Plate  | do        |
| Neptun     | Santos       | do        |
| Coleridge  | do           | do        |
| W. Hall    | Hamburg *    | do        |
| Patagonia  | New York     | do        |
| Paraguassu | Buenos Ayres | do        |
| Merida     | do           | do        |

## Calling at intermediate ports

## Foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, June 11th 1899.

| NAME        | FROM        | CONSIGNEES                   |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| June 11     |             |                              |
| White Wings | do          | 21 Baltimore E. J. L. Bisset |
| B. Wood     | 1203 Apr 25 | Pasagosa To order            |
| Galle       | 921 Apr 25  | Pensacola To order           |
| Maradoni    | 1455 May 3  | Pasagosa To order            |
| Glenburn    | 1470 May 3  | Rangoon N. Megaw & Co.       |
| R. C. C.    | 1470 May 3  | Hallux F. S. Nielsen         |

## Danish

bk Clara ..... 107 June Chittagong N. Megaw & Co.

## French

bg V. Cayenne ..... 57 May 25 Marcellles To order

## German

bk Olga ..... 1140 May 3 Antwerp... D. J. Silva & Co.

sp Altair ..... 2302 25 Leith ..... 1884 Co.

sp Constance ..... 948 25 Hamburg... D. J. Silva & Co.

bg Carl ..... 948 25 Hamburg... D. J. Silva & Co.

## Norwegian

sp Norge ..... 1337 May 3 Pensacola To order

## Portuguese

bk Asia ..... 29 Mar 20 Santos... To order

sp Palamos ..... 1100 Apr 12 Marcellles To order

## Spanish

bk Tereza ..... 29 Mar 20 Santos... To order

sp Palamos ..... 1100 Apr 12 Marcellles To order

## Swedish

bk Magellan ..... 1148 May 3 Pensacola... V. Barrens & Co.

## STOCKS AND SHARE.

## Sales of Stocks and Shares.

|                       |         |  |
|-----------------------|---------|--|
| JUNE 5.               |         |  |
| 3 Apolices, 1895..... | 900,000 |  |
| 3 do 1895.....        | 40      |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 17,000  |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 222,500 |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 90      |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 52      |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 104     |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 104,500 |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 105     |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 153     |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 35,000  |  |
| 3 do 1897 (reg.)..... | 18      |  |

## JUNE 6.

|                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Apolices, 1895.....             | 860,000 |
| do 1895.....                    | 900     |
| do 1897 (reg.).....             | 1,000   |
| deb. Sorocabana-Itana R. R..... | 68      |
| do 1897 (reg.).....             | 166     |
| do 1897 (reg.).....             | 170     |
| do 1897 (reg.).....             | 33      |

## Banks.

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 110 Commercial.....          | 224,000 |
| 7 Commercial (40 %/o).....   | 82      |
| 215 Lavoura e Commercio..... | 104     |
| 80 Popular.....              | 1,500   |
| 115 Republica.....           | 180     |
| 217 do.....                  | 184,500 |
| 163 do.....                  | 189     |

## Miscellaneous

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 417 Melhoramentos no Maranhão..... | 24,500 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

## JUNE 7.

|                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 55 Apolices, 1895.....             | 900,000 |
| 190 do 1895.....                   | 1,000   |
| 198 do 1895.....                   | 1,000   |
| 30 deb. Sorocabana-Itana R. R..... | 68      |
| 75 " Lloyd Brasileiro.....         | 51,500  |
| 1 " Aliança (mill).....            | 200     |
| 75 " Banco Credito Movel.....      | 33,600  |

## Banks.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| 12 Constructor..... |
|---------------------|

**CERVEJARIA BRAHMA**

RIO DE JANEIRO

Telephone No. 10.063

**FRANCISKANER BRÄU**

Beer in barrels (shopps) and bottled.

Makes a speciality of packing in cases containing 4 dozen bottles, ready for shipment to the interior.

GEORGE MASCHKE & Co.

## PROPRIETORS

### Missing Friends.

The British consul will be glad to receive information of the following :

SAMUEL, David, — who arrived in Rio de Janeiro in 1838 as mate on board the «William Pitt», of Jersey.

DRAKE, or BUTLER, Thomas Carter—Born 1869, who is supposed to have died at Rio 3 years ago. His photograph can be seen at the Consulate.

MACRAE, Benjamin—who is said to have come to Rio de Janeiro, from Buenos Aires, in the year 1874.  
Rio de Janeiro, 21st February, 1899.

To travellers on Land or Sea.

No traveller should forget to take with him a box of pills or a bottle of Tincture of Nectandra Amara, which might come very handy in cases of sudden nausea or any other disarrangement of the stomach or intestines, so frequent during travels. This marvelous remedy is accompanied by a prospectus in three languages, viz Portuguese, English and French to facilitate its use among natives and foreigners. For sale at all Druggists and Chemists and at the manufacturer's depot, No. 74, Rua S. Pedro, 1st floor, Rio de Janeiro.

**S. Paulo**

## CASA AMERICANA

Having completed arrangements for the manufacture of

FINE AMERICAN CANDIES

We are now able to furnish the wholesale and retail CANDY trade of Brazil, with as fine a line of CANDIES as can be found anywhere and at prices that are reasonable.

We also carry a line of the well known "WATER WHITE" FLAVORING EXTRACTS (Vanilla and Lemon) and the "Highland" Brand of UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED CREAM, also the World renowned Celuloid Starch.

C. F. HAMMETT & Co.

13 RUA DA QUITANDA  
SÃO PAULO

## VICTORIA STORE

SÃO PAULO

NEWSAGENTS, BOOKSELLERS

and COMMISSION AGENTS.

Rua de S. Bento, N. 27

Assortments of English Novels, Books, Shoes, Lincoln and Bennetts Hats, Pear's soaps, and nearly every English article of general use, on hand.

Agents for Lipton's teas, of which there is always good stock.

VICTORIA STORE

Сыха О.

**Sao Paulo**

[illegible]

| Capital      | Shares  | Dividends | Par   | Banks                             | Profit | Reserve Fund | Last Dividend       | Last quotation         |
|--------------|---------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 20,000,000\$ | 100,000 | 94,000    | 200\$ | Comercial do Rio de Janeiro.....  | 200\$  | 4,000,000\$  | 8\$00, Jan. 1899    | 22\$50 — 22\$8000      |
| 16,000,000   | 80,000  | 66,000    | 200   | Comercio.....                     | 200    | 3,370,000    | 8\$00, ditto 1899   | 21\$00 — 21\$0000      |
| 24,000,000   | 120,000 | 70,000    | 200   | do, 2nd series.....               | 200    | 80           | —                   | 81\$00 — 80\$00        |
| 20,000,000   | 100,000 | 39,208    | 60    | Construtor do Brazil.....         | 60     | 1,645,009    | 4\$00, Aug. 1892    | 26\$00 — 28\$0000      |
| 8,000,000    | 80,000  | 77,703\$  | 100   | Credito Mobil.....                | 200    | 1,740,000    | 2\$00, Jan. 18 96   | —                      |
| 10,000,000   | 40,000  | all       | 200   | Credito Real do Brazil.....       | 200    | 12           | 12 \$, ditto 1890   | 14\$0000               |
| 15,000,000   | all     | all       | 100   | Depositos e Descantos.....        | 200    | 790,000      | 4\$00, Jan. 1899    | —                      |
| 750,000      | 15,000  | all       | 50    | Fuancionarios Publicos.....       | 50     | 62,910       | 2\$00, Jan. 1869    | —                      |
| 8,000,000    | 40,000  | all       | 200   | Hypothecario do Brazil.....       | 200    | 214,360      | 4\$00, Jan. 1899    | 25\$0000 — 25\$0000    |
| 16,367,500   | 81,825  | all       | 100   | Lavoura e Comercio.....           | 200    | 995,389      | 4\$00, Jan. 1899    | 112 \$ 0/0 — 120\$0000 |
| 10,000,000   | 20,000  | all       | 200   | Nacional Brasileiro.....          | 200    | 850,000      | Jan. 1899           | 191\$ 0/0 — 195\$0000  |
| 107,382,600  | 539,913 | all       | 200   | Republcan do Brazil.....          | 200    | 17,450,000   | 6\$00, Jan. 1898    | 187\$ 0/0 — 188\$0000  |
| 20,000,000   | 100,000 | 59,000    | 200   | Rio e Mato Grosso.....            | 200    | 3,200,000    | 6\$00, Jan. 1899    | —                      |
| —            | —       | —         | —     | do 2nd series.....                | 40     | —            | 15\$00, Jan. 1890   | —                      |
| 20,000,000   | 100,000 | all       | 200   | Rural e Hypothecario.....         | 200    | 7,419,104    | 4\$00, Jan. 1899    | 28\$ 0/0 — 27\$0000    |
| —            | —       | —         | —     | do 2nd series.....                | 40     | —            | ditto 1890          | 140\$0000              |
| 20,000,000   | 100,000 | all       | 200   | Comercial da Bahia.....           | 100    | 2,185,376    | 11 \$, July 1898    | —                      |
| 10,000,000   | 50,000  | all       | 200   | Com. e Industria de S. Paulo..... | 100    | 6,000,000    | 12 \$50, July 1898  | —                      |
| 1,000,000    | 35,000  | —         | 200   | Credito Real de Minas Gerais..... | 200    | 121,139      | 12 \$, Jan. 1899    | 190\$0000              |
| —            | —       | —         | —     | do 2nd series.....                | 140    | —            | ditto 1899          | —                      |
| 1,500,000    | 37,500  | 14,075    | 200   | Credito Real de S. Paulo.....     | 200    | 1,096,703    | 8 \$, ditto 1899    | 120\$0000 — 120\$0000  |
| —            | —       | 10\$ 1/2  | —     | do 2nd series.....                | 40     | —            | ditto 1890          | —                      |
| —            | —       | —         | —     | Comercial section.....            | 20     | —            | ditto               | 80\$0000               |
| 5,000,000    | 25,000  | all       | 200   | Lavradores S. Paulo.....          | 80     | 600,000      | 12 \$, July 1895    | 145\$0000 — 145\$0000  |
| 5,000,000    | 25,000  | all       | 200   | Mercentil de Santos.....          | 200    | 850,000      | Jan. 1899           | 140\$0000              |
| 10,000,000   | 50,000  | 200       | 200   | S. Paulo.....                     | 200    | 695,000      | 7\$500, Jan. 1895   | —                      |
| 40,000,000   | 200,000 | 112,571   | 200   | Uniao de S. Paulo.....            | 200    | 629,855      | 0 \$ 0/0, Jan. 1899 | —                      |
| —            | —       | 102       | —     | do.....                           | 140    | —            | do do               | —                      |
| —            | 7,307   | —         | —     | do.....                           | 40     | —            | do do               | —                      |
| —            | 80,000  | —         | —     | do.....                           | 80     | —            | do do               | —                      |

| Capital       | Shares  | Emitido | Par    | Railways                    | Par   | Reserve fund | Last dividend   | Last quotation  |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 110,000,000\$ | 530,000 | all     | 2062   | Leopoldina.....             | 200\$ | —            | —               | 6\$000—         |
| 20,000,000    | 183,353 | do      | 100    | Minas de S. Jeronymo.....   | 25    | 26,691\$     | —               | 20 000— 24 000— |
| —             | —       | do      | 49,747 | do                          | 10    | —            | —               | —               |
| 12,000,000    | 60,000  | all     | 200    | Macacé e Campos.....        | 100   | —            | —               | —               |
| 20,000,000    | 100,000 | all     | 200    | Muzambinho.....             | 100   | 65,000       | —               | —               |
| —             | —       | do      | 200    | do 2nd series.....          | 100   | —            | —               | —               |
| 62,000,000    | 310,000 | 53,525  | 200    | Oeste de Minas.....         | 200   | 2,901,489    | Int. Sept. 93   | 12 500— 14 000— |
| —             | —       | 206,475 | do     | do                          | 75    | —            | —               | 6 000— 7 500—   |
| —             | —       | do      | do     | do                          | 20    | —            | —               | —               |
| 10,000,000    | 100,000 | all     | 100    | Quilombo.....               | 100   | —            | Int. Jan. 91    | —               |
| —             | —       | do      | do     | do                          | 50    | —            | —               | —               |
| 70,000,000    | 350,000 | all     | 200    | União Sorocahana-Tatua..... | 200   | 1,355,541    | 6 % June, 92    | 44 000— 49 000— |
| —             | —       | —       | —      | do                          | 40    | —            | —               | 10 000—         |
| 1,600,000     | 8,000   | 5,400   | 200    | União Valenciana.....       | 200   | 45,710       | 6\$500, Feb. 96 | —               |
| 42,000,000    | 210,000 | all     | 200    | Sapucaia.....               | 200   | 383,075      | Int. Jan. 92    | —               |
| 12,500,000    | 62,500  | all     | 200    | Tocantins e Araguaia.....   | 200   | —            | —               | —               |
| —             | —       | do      | 200    | do                          | 50    | —            | —               | 4 750—          |

| Capital     | Shares | Entitled | Per   | Trainways                  | Paid  | Reserve fund | Last Dividend   | Last quotation    |
|-------------|--------|----------|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2,500,000\$ | 25,000 | all      | 100\$ | Caricoa.....               | 100\$ | 165.95       | —               | — \$0.00          |
| 6,000,000   | 30,000 | all      | 200   | Carita Urbana.....         | 200   | —            | —               | —                 |
| 700,000     | 7,000  | all      | 100   | Corcorado (and Hotel)..... | 100   | 5.12         | 145.00, July 91 | —                 |
| 1,000,000   | 10,000 | all      | 200   | Jardim Botânico.....       | 200   | 469.38       | 2 700, Apr. 93  | 159 000 = 165 000 |
| 12,000,000  | 60,000 | 59.36    | 20.0  | S. Christóvão.....         | 200   | —            | 5 000, Jan. 99  | = 190 000         |
| 5,000,000   | 15,000 | all      | 200   | Villa Imbel.....           | 200   | 105.50       | 8 000, July 91  | —                 |
| 800,000     | all    | 100      | 100   | Pernambuco.....            | 100   | 30.99        | 5 000, Aug. 93  | = 130 000         |

| <i>Capital</i> | <i>Shares</i> | <i>Entitled</i> | <i>Par</i> | <i>Steamships</i>               | <i>Paid</i> | <i>Reserve fund</i> | <i>Last dividend</i> | <i>Last quotation</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1,000,000      | 5,000         | all             | 2000       | Espérance Maritimea .....       | 2005        | 250,000\$           | 8 000, Jan. 99       | 1005000—              |
| 28,000,000     | 14,0000       | all             | 200        | Lloyd Brasileiro .....          | 2000        |                     |                      | 3 000—                |
| 500,000        | 25,000        | all             | 200        | Navegação Costeira .....        | 2000        |                     |                      |                       |
| 615,000        | 3,067         | all             | 200        | S. João da Barra e Campos ..... | 2000        | 59,595              | 10 000, Feb. 99      | 300800                |
| 1,000,000      | 5,000         | 2,750           | 2000       | Sol Paulista .....              | 50          |                     |                      |                       |

| Capital      | Shares | Entitled | Par  | Cotton Mills, etc.     | Par'd | Reserve fund | Last dividend   | Last quotation |
|--------------|--------|----------|------|------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 10,000,000\$ | 50,000 | all      | 2005 | Alliagua               | 2005  | 854,013\$    | 10\$000—Feb. 99 | — 180\$00      |
| 2,400,000    | 12,000 | all      | 200  | American Fabril        | 200   | 104,654      | 7 0000—Aug. 96  | 60\$000—       |
| 500,000      | 2,500  | all      | 200  | Bolajoo (Ingagem)      | 200   | 209,511      | 10 0000—Jan. 99 | 850 000        |
| 2,000,000    | 10,000 | all      | 200  | Brazil Industrial      | 200   | 150,000      | 10 0000—Jan. 99 | 1300 000       |
| 3,600,000    | 18,000 | all      | 200  | Carica                 | 200   | 253,673      | 10 0000—Feb. 99 | 1190 000       |
| 6,000,000    | 30,000 | all      | 200  | Contaguna Industrial   | 200   | 239,286      | 10 0000—Jan. 99 | 180 000        |
| 4,500,000    | 22,500 | all      | 200  | Corcovado              | 200   | 54,939       | 5 0000—July 99  | 150 000—       |
| —            | —      | —        | —    | Idem                   | 171   | —            | —               | —              |
| 500,000      | 2,500  | all      | 200  | D. Isabel              | 200   | 156,493      | 40 0000—Jan. 99 | —              |
| 1,000,000    | 5,000  | all      | 200  | Fabril Tatuá           | 200   | 268,000      | 12 0000—July 99 | —              |
| 1,200,000    | 6,000  | all      | 200  | Industrial Mineira     | 200   | 77,401       | — Feb. 99       | 150 000        |
| 800,000      | 4,000  | all      | 200  | Magetsee               | 200   | 5,900        | 10 0000—Jan. 99 | —              |
| 1,500,000    | 7,500  | all      | 200  | Manufactura Fluminense | 200   | 26,186       | 5 0000—Oct. 98  | 140 000—       |
| 4,000,000    | 20,000 | all      | 200  | Petropolitana          | 200   | 5            | 5 0000—Mar. 96  | 50 0000—65 000 |
| 3,000,000    | 15,000 | all      | 200  | Progresso Industrial   | 200   | 462,802      | 8 0000—Mar. 99  | 160 0000—      |
| 1,000,000    | 5,000  | all      | 200  | Rink (Woolens)         | 200   | 116,063      | 8 0000—Oct. 98  | —              |
| 450,000      | 2,250  | all      | 100  | S. Felix               | 100   | —            | 4 0000—July 98  | 35 0000—       |
| 560,000      | 2,800  | all      | 200  | Santa Lucia            | 200   | 32,564       | 10 0000—Jan. 99 | —              |
| 1,200,000    | 6,000  | all      | 200  | S. João                | 200   | —            | — Jan. 99       | — 150 000      |
| 2,000,000    | 10,000 | all      | 200  | S. Pedro de Alcântara  | 200   | 39,013       | — 99            | 168 000—       |
| 3,500,000    | 17,500 | all      | 200  | União Fabril           | 200   | 7,145,544    | 19 0000—Aug. 98 | —              |

| Capital     | Shares | Entitled | Per   | Insurance             | Paid | Reserve fund | Last Dividend   | Last Quotation. |
|-------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 4,000,000\$ | 20,000 | all      | 2008  | Alianza .....         | 20\$ | 43,678\$     | 1\$000, July 97 | — 55\$0         |
| 3,000,000   | 3,000  | all      | 1,000 | Argos Humineuse ..... | 250  | 300,000      | 16 000, Jan. 99 | 345\$000        |
| 2,000,000   | 2,000  | all      | 1,000 | Bonanza .....         | 200  | 1,500        | 1 000, Jan. 99  | 13\$000         |
| 4,000,000   | 20,000 | 10,000   | 200   | Confianza .....       | 20   | 200,000      | 3 000, Jan. 99  | 38 000—         |
| 4,000,000   | 5,000  | 4,000    | 500   | Piedelafde .....      | 180  | 358,750      | 7 000, Jan. 99  | 44 000—         |
| 2,500,000   | 2,500  | all      | 1,000 | Garantia .....        | 100  | 200,000      | 1 000, Jan. 99  | 15 000—         |
| 2,000,000   | 10,000 | all      | 200   | General .....         | 20   | 400,000      | 20 000, Jan. 99 | 35 000—         |
| 1,000,000   | 10,000 | all      | 100   | Industriadora .....   | 20   | 14,035       | 1 000, Jan. 99  | 20 000—         |
| 2,500,000   | 12,500 | all      | 200   | Presidente .....      | 20   | 350,000      | 3 000, Jan. 99  | 45 000—         |
| 2,000,000   | 10,000 | all      | 200   | Prospérité .....      | 20   | 120,628      | 15 000, Jan. 99 | 16 000—         |

| Capital     | Shares  | Enrilted | Pay  | Miscellaneous                                 | Paid | Reserve fund | Last Dividend    | Last Quotation   |
|-------------|---------|----------|------|---|------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 7,000,000\$ | 35,000  | all      | 2008 | Cantareira e Viação Fluminense.....           | 200  |              | July 91          |                  |
| 500,000     | 2,500   | all      | 50   | Carrões Tatuall Moxaues.....                  | 50   | 38,790\$     | 1 500, Jan. 99   | 15,000— 23000    |
| 1,200,000   | 6,000   | 8,821    | 200  | Carruagens Fluminense.....                    | 200  | 31,220       | Jan. 99          | 100 000— 200 000 |
| 25,000      | 125     | all      | 200  | Cruzeiro (match factory).....                 | 200  |              | Mar. 95          |                  |
| 60,000,000  | 300,000 | all      | 100  | Docos de Santos.....                          | 100  |              | 295 000, Jan. 92 | 17 500— 13 500   |
| 25,500,000  | 127,500 | all      | 100  | Melhoramentos no Brazil.....                  | 100  | 2,008,472    | 8 000, Jan. 92   | 2 500— 1 500     |
| 60,000,000  | 300,000 | all      | 200  | Obras Publicas no Brazil.....                 | 200  | 2,286,745    | 1910, Sept. 91   | 12 000— 13 000   |
| 1,000,000   | 10,000  | all      | 50   | Gazeta de Noticias (newspaper).....           | 50   | 48,079       | Jan. 99          | 120 000— 130 000 |
| 1,000,000   | 5,000   | all      | 50   | O Paiz (newspaper).....                       | 50   | 45,577       | Feb. 95          |                  |
| 3,542,500   | 70,850  | all      | 50   | Loterias Nacionais do Brazil.....             | 50   | 1,018,181    | 13 000, Feb. 99  | 135 000—         |
| 3,000,000   | 15,000  | all      | 50   | Matte Larangeira (Paraná).....                | 50   | 300,000      |                  |                  |
| 1,000,000   | 5,000   | all      | 100  | Moinhos Fluminense (four mills).....          | 100  | 32,210       | 7 700, Feb. 92   |                  |
| 9,412,800   | 94,128  | 34,128   | 100  | Saneamento do R.de J. (building society)..... | 100  | 87,601       | Mar. 92          | 13 000—          |
| 1,000,000   | 5,000   | all      | 100  | Transpore de Café e Arroz.....                | 100  | 1,000,000    | 91               | 120 000— 135 000 |
| 1,500,000   | 7,500   | all      | 200  | Typographica do Brazil.....                   | 200  | 56,441       | 6 000, Mar. 99   |                  |
| 600,000     | 3,000   | all      | 200  | União (water for ships).....                  | 200  | 79,987       | Jan. 99          | 40 000—          |

## SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

**VEGETABLE, FLOWER,**

**Grass, and Clover Seeds.**

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

**HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,**  
RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 78

Rio de Janeiro.

**BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.**

# MELLIN'S FOOD

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all climates, and for Infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

33, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

Try **HOLYROOD** Water

A purely BRITISH article

Analysed and passed by the Junta de Hygiene of Rio de Janeiro

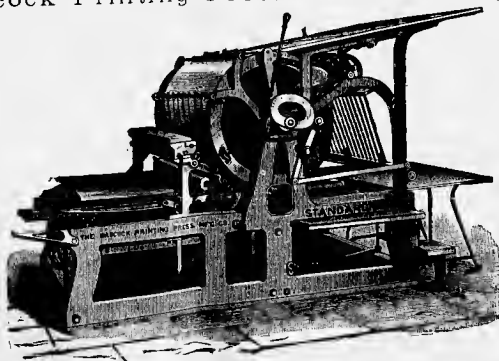
Retailed at the London Store  
34 RUA DO OUVIDOR

**J. MACFARLAN & Co.**

Holyrood,  
EDINBURGH.

**THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT PRESSES**

are those manufactured by the  
Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Co.



For information and particulars apply at this office  
No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

Ask for  
"MOUNTAIN DEW"  
SCOTCH WHISKY



Agents  
CHARLES CALTY & Co.  
SANTOS

Agents  
A. MENES & MARQUES  
RIO DE JANEIRO

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., Ltd.

Leith

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT

No. 79, Sete de Setembro  
1st floor.

**RUBBER HAND STAMPS**



Metal-Bodied Rubber Type  
and patent "AIR CUSHION" STAMPS.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 16, Travessa do Ouvido,  
1st floor.

N.B. — Special attention given to large  
stamps (trade-marks) and large type for  
marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

**REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK.**

Subscriptions for this important financial organ  
published in London, will be received at this office.

Subscription, 20s. per annum.



**LUBRICATING OILS**

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Looms,  
Spindles, Coffee and Sugar machinery, Dy-  
namos, and all classes of Machinery.

Every Tin and case, in addition to the  
registered trade mark Valvoline, bears the  
name of the makers.

**LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.**

Sole Agents for Brazil:

**KING, FERREIRA & Co.**

11, RUA 1.ª DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

## CLOS ST. CHARLES

One of the nicest dinner clarets that  
comes into the Rio market.

A good wine at a moderate price.

To be obtained at

**CRASHLEY'S,**

Rua do Ouvidor N. 36

**CLEVELAND BICYCLES**

MODELS FOR 1898

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

A complete stock of bicycle supplies of best American  
manufacture.

TIRES

LANTERNS

WRENCHES

CYCLOMETERS

BELLS

SADDLES

**JAMES MITCHELL**

OUVIDOR 57

RIO DE JANEIRO

**VICTORIA STORE**

ESTABLISHED 1882

**BERNARDINO TEIXEIRA & Co.**

(SUCCESSORS TO ALVES NOGUEIRA & Co.)

Refrigerator goods as fish, game, fresh butter, and  
cheese, fresh supplies every fortnight.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Mineral Tablewater  
"Crystal."

Importers of finest Danish butter from T. & S. Pihm  
and Heyman, Copenhagen.

Fresh supply of Edam, Gouda and Swiss cheese,  
smoked ham, bacon and Ostongues. Flavoring es-  
sences, baking powder, yeast, raisins, currants, figs,  
dates, plums and apples. — Crêpe Anjou Claret in cask  
or bottled. — Whiskies, Brandies and Gin.

**RUA DO OUVIDOR 46 and 48**

Wine and Provision Merchants, Grocers and General  
Dealers.

**SEA SICKNESS**

26 cases were treated on board s.s. "Olin-  
da" by Dr. Ernest Pinto with Tincture of Ne-  
ctandra and of these, 22 cases were com-  
pletely cured, and the remaining four be-  
came much better.

The illustrious naval surgeon Dr. Henri-  
que Manguon says that "during voyages on  
men of war I have had occasion to use  
Tincture of Nectandra Amara of Mr. Antero  
Leivas against sea sickness and always  
with excellent results."

Numberless testimonials of travellers jus-  
tify the results obtained by these distin-  
guished physicians, with the Tincture and  
pills of the Nectandra Amara against sea-  
sickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medi-  
cine a prospectus accompanies each bottle  
written in the Portuguese, English and  
French languages.

N.B. The Nectandra Amara pills are for-  
mulated with the same doses of the Ne-  
ctandra, in order that they may be sent by  
post all over the world with the least pos-  
sible delay to supply the want of the Wine,  
Elixir and Tincture of Nectandra Amara,  
which are liquid and cannot, therefore, be  
transported by the same rapid and sure  
means.

For sea sickness, nausea in pregnancy,  
impoverishment of blood, weakness of the  
legs and convalescence after long and vi-  
cious illness, the pills should be ground  
and dissolved in a small glass of Port wine  
in order that they may be taken as a liquid to  
ensure a prompt action; it is also to facilitate  
for adults and children who cannot take  
dry pills, and in this case they can be di-  
luted in pure water if no wine is to be  
had.

Persons who have no connections here  
and who may desire to have these most  
useful pills can obtain them by applying  
direct to the proprietor who undertakes to  
remit orders by registered post to any part  
of Brazil, or abroad for the small sum of  
\$2500 per box, \$2500 for 6 and 20\$500 for  
12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda

**RUA DE S. PEDRO N. 74**

1st floor

Rio de Janeiro.

**BRAZIL**



## Shipping.

Geo. R. Penlon, Frank H. Norton

ESTABLISHED 1865.

## THOMAS NORTON &amp; Co.

Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.

Old regular Line Sailing Packets to

RIO DE JANEIRO &amp; SANTOS.

68, Broad Street.

NEW YORK

## NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States

" Brazil

" River Plate

" China, Japan

" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 1st and 15th of each month to

Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines accepted.

Passage Rates: 1st. cl. 3rd. cl.  
Rio-Antwerp, Bremen..... 400 Marks & 9.—  
" Lisbon..... 350 " " 7.—

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLZ &amp; Co., Agents,

Rua da Alfandega, No. 63 Rio de Janeiro.

## Steamships.

## ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

## TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

| Date    | Steamer   | Destination  |
|---------|-----------|--|
| 1899    |           |  |
| June 13 | Magdalena | Montevideo & Buenos Ayres  |
| " 14    | Dunbar    | Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.          |
| " 24    | La Plata  | Bahia, Macao, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Southampton & Antwerp. |
| " 26    | Minho     | Santos, Montevideo Buenos & Ayres                                    |

This Company will have steamers from and to England three times a month.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply at No. 2, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.

C. J. Cazaly,  
Superintendent.

## LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

## LAMPORT &amp; HOLT LINE

## PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Hevelius.....   | 1st July |
| Wordsworth..... | 17th "   |
| Buffon.....     | 2nd Aug. |

The steamer

## "COLERIDGE"

sails on the 17th June for  
BAHIA FERNAMBUCO and  
New York

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderate rates.

Illuminated with electric light.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England and without the inconvenience of transfer.

## Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.

For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

60, Rua 1.º de Março.

For passages and further information apply to the

Agents: NORION, MEGAW &amp; Co. Ltd.

58, Rua 1.º de Março

## PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

## DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Orissa..... | June 20th |
| Iberia..... | July 4th  |

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest order.

For freights apply to F. D. Machado.

No. 4, Rua S. Pedro:

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons &amp; Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 2, Rua São Pedro.

## LEA &amp; PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE  
SIGNATURE

Lea &amp; Perrins

IS NOW  
PRINTED

IN BLUE INK

DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE

OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors,  
Worcester;

Crosse &amp; Blackwell, Ltd., London;

and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

"D.C.L."

BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY

Drink Moderately

Take a little whisky "for the stomach's sake," avoid excessive drinking, and you can then afford to drink the very best you can get. "D.C.L." Scotch is the best. One glass at meals, diluted either with water, or plain water, assists digestion, and is thus medically recommended as a safe and absolutely pure stimulant. "D.C.L." stands without a rival.

INSIST ON "D.C.L."



C. N. LEFEBVRE, Agent, 23 Rua da Candelaria

## CRASHLEY &amp; Co.,

Newspapers and Booksellers

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals.

Agents for

A large assortment of English novels, American and Tauchnitz editions, constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Cerebos Salt.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumeries and Pear's Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned

Crab Apple Blossoms &amp; Lavender Salts

OF THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO., LONDON.

No. 35, Rua do Ouvidor.

## FINE ENGLISH TAILORING,

F. W. SPRENGER.

40, Rua da Alfandega, 40

1st floor

RIO DE JANEIRO

English and Scotch Goods.

## LION &amp; Co.

## SÃO PAULO &amp; SANTOS

Sole Agents for the State of São Paulo

— POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS STEAM COAL —

Analysis of Pocahontas Coal made by John Pattinson, F. I. C., F. C. S., Newcastle-on-Tyne

|                |       |           |
|----------------|-------|-----------|
| Carbon .....   | 86.51 | per cent. |
| Hydrogen ..... | 4.44  | " "       |
| Oxygen .....   | 4.95  | " "       |
| Nitrogen ..... | 0.66  | " "       |
| Sulphur .....  | 0.61  | " "       |
| Ash .....      | 1.54  | " "       |
| Water .....    | 1.29  | " "       |

100.00 per cent.

Calorific Power. Pounds of water evaporated from 212° Fah. by one pound of the coal, as determined in Thompson's Calorimeter, 15.4 lbs.

This coal is of high Calorific Power, being in this respect equal to the best Welsh Steam Coal, and is excellent coal for Steam-raising purposes.

## CASTNER, CURRAN &amp; BULLITT

Sole Exporters POCAHONTAS COAL

Main Office:— PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BRANCH OFFICES: 70, Kilby St., Boston.—1, Broadway, New York.— Citicars Bank Bldg., Norfolk, Va Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.— Neave Bldg., Cincinnati.— Terry Bldg., Roanoke.

European Agents:— HULL, BLYTH &amp; Co., 4, FENCHURCH AVE., LONDON, E. C.

South American Office:— CALLE RECONQUISTA, 300, Buenos Ayres.

## PRINTERS

Wishing to buy a money-making press, will do well to examine the

## GORDON PRESSES

made by

Chandler &amp; Price, Cleveland, O.

They are made of the best material, are accurately fitted, and are light running. And they are the cheapest first-class presses on the market.

For further particulars inquire at

79, Rua Sete de Setembro

## NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful product of the Brazilian flora has furnished a powerful and efficacious remedy not only for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea felt in pregnancy and that which results from the motion of the train on railways, as well as for various diseases of the stomach and bowels as require a good tonic, carminative, diuretic or regulator for promoting menstruation.

The Nectandra Amara Pills are prepared with all scientific precautions for their perfect preservation and are put up in strong boxes, so that they may be forwarded by post in filling orders from all parts of the world. They are accompanied with printed directions in three languages—Portuguese, English and French—so that their therapeutic effects and the manner of taking them may be readily understood. All orders addressed to the manufacturer accompanied by the money and the post-office address of the applicant, will be promptly filled and the pills will be forwarded, registered by post, at the following rates:— Per single box, \$2\$800; per half dozen boxes, \$12\$800; per dozen boxes \$20\$800.

Address of manufacturer:— Joaquim Bueno de Miranda, Rua de S. Pedro N. 74 1.º andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

## THE RIO NEWS.

This paper is now in its 26th year, having originally been published as *The South American Mail* and *The British and American Mail*. It assumed its present title at the beginning of April, 1879, when it was published three times a month. From a tri-monthly it has been changed to a weekly publication, and from four pages it has been increased to twelve.As an advertising medium *The News* occupies an exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates widely throughout Brazil, and also in Europe and the United States. Its subscribers are principally business men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and investments. No other periodical, even with much larger circulation, can offer better inducements to advertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor and Publisher, Caixa do Correio, 255, Rio de Janeiro.

## Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Paranaguá, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.

Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. Invariably.

## The Steamer

## ITAITUBA

will sail for

Paranaguá, Desterro, Rio Grande, Pelotas and Porto Alegre,

Saturday 17th inst.

Freight and parcels received through the Trápiche Sulvino until the 16th.

Valuables at the office, on the day of sailing, till 2 p. m.

No encomendas of any description will be received at the Company's office.

For passages and information apply to the office of

## LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua do Hospício, 9.